Military Discipline;

OR THE

ART of WAR.

SHEWING

Directions for the Postures

IN

EXERCISING

OF THE

PIKE and MUSKET

THE

Dragoons, Granadeers, and Horse;

The Art of Doubling, wheeeling, Forming and Drawing up a Battalion or Army into any Figure, &c.

The Method of conducting Armies in Champaign, Hilly or Woody Countries: Of Encampings, Besiegings, giving of Battel, with all sorts of Instructions and other Observations belonging to the whole Art of War: as now practiced.

All represented in Twenty two several Copper Plates, with variety of several Prospects and other Designs, for the Practice and Exercise of Arms.

The second Edition with many Additions and Corrections.

Improved and Designed by Capt. *J. S.*

Published and Sold by *Robert Morden*, at the *Atlas* near the *Royal Exchange* in *Cornhil*. 1689.

The PUBLISHER TO THE READER.

THere have indeed been many Books written and publiſhed in Engliſh concerning this Military Art, *that is to ſay, by* Bingham, Hexam, Ward, Elton, Barriff *and* Venn, *Gentlemen all of great worth and parts. But as in all Ages there have been Wars, ſo the Rules and Maxims thereof have been changed and altered: And thoſe ways which are now in uſe are much different from what was in practice in former times, ſo that moſt of thoſe Authours are now almoſt of little or no uſe, though then excellent and of great eſteem. For they who beſt underſtand the* Art of War, *know that the way which the* French *and* Germans

uſe

use as it is the best, so it is very different from the practice of other Nations, especially in England. *My design therefore being to instruct the* English (*who may not well understand Foreign Language*) *in that* Art of War *as now practiced in* France *and* Germany, *I have therefore procured the Translation of the most useful parts out of Mr.* Mallet, *a Book dedicated to the King of* France, *and of great value and price, as also from other* French *and* German *Writers, who are esteemed the most expert and industrious: And have been also at the charge of engraving all new, the most material designs and draughts in those Books far beyond what was ever done in* England *before. All which I humbly present to all those that esteem it their Honour to bear Arms for their Prince, and Glory of their Countrey. Heartily wishing it may be as serviceable and advantageous to them, as it hath been very laborious and expensive to me: Then shall I not*

think

think my coſt ill beſtowed, but my time and pains well employed. For the profeſſion of Arms hath in all Ages been the moſt honourable and glorious: From hence all Nobility derives its firſt Original, and from hence are deſcended the illuſtrious Families of Lords, Earls, Dukes, Kings *and* Emperours. *And as by Arms Men have rendred themſelves worthy of the moſt glorious Employments; ſo there is nothing to be found in the Hiſtories of the greateſt Captains, but Acts of the greateſt Vertue and Honour. The Valour of* Alexander; *the Integrity of* Regulus; *the Chaſtity of* Scipio Africanus; *the Juſtice of* Fulvius Aulus; *the Prudence of* Cæſar; *the Clemency of* Auguſtus; *the Generoſity of* Titus Veſpaſian; *and the Conjunction of all theſe in our Great Sovereign* William III. *are ſufficient Examples and proofs of the truth of this. I ſhall therefore onely add, that Hiſtory tells how the neglect of Warlike Diſcipline hath been the Ruin of many* States

and Countreys: *And that by the orderly and conſtant practice of it, the Antient* Romans *became at laſt great and mighty* Conquerours: *I wiſh the ſame to our* Engliſh Nation, *that by the Exerciſe and Practice of this moſt neceſſary and honourable* Military Art of War, England *may become no leſs proſperous at home, than mighty and formidable abroad.*

R. Morden.

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A Treatiſe

A

TREATISE

OF

Military Diſcipline

OR THE

Art of War

As now Practiſed.

THE Profeſſion of a Soldier is allowed to be ſo Famous and Honourable amongſt Men, that Kings and Emperours have been enrolled in it.

The two chief parts of a Soldier are Valour and Obedience, for there is as much Honour gained by obeying patiently, as by fighting valiantly: And as the greateſt Vertue required in a Soldier is Obedience, ſo Induſtry is the chief Magazine wherein the force of all Diſcipline conſiſteth: All the Exerciſe and Labour of a Commander from time to time will be of no value, if the Sol-

dier be not induſtrious and willing to labour after a perfection, and that Soldier that makes not this Military Art his delight but is given to other pleaſures and paſtimes will never attain to perfection, and conſequently never arrive to Wealth, Reputation and Honour. Therefore it behoves all in their ſeveral Circumſtances and Capacities not to be wanting in their endeavours after the Exerciſe of Arms, for 'tis not the length of Life or Number of Years that teacheth the Art of War, but continual Diſcipline and Practcie.

Of Military Signs.

There are two Military ſenſes of Advertiſement, the Ear and the Eye. And every Soldier ought to be very careful, that by ſilence he may the better hearken to all Commands: and that by the vigilancy of his Eye, he may obſerve every Sign that may be given. There are 3 ſigns uſed in War. Vocal, Semivocal, and a Mute.

Vocal is when the word of Command is heard by, or given to the Ear of every Soldier.

Semivocal is that which is given by the Trumpet to the Cavalry, and by the Drum to the Infantry.

A Mute is by ſigns to the Eye, as by the motion of the Colours, or of the hand of the Commander.

It is very requiſite that every Soldier ſhould learn and underſtand all Military ſigns and directions; for experience hath taught that he that is negligent in either, may not only loſe himſelf but be the cauſe of the loſs of many others.

Of

Of Diſtance.

Military Diſcipline conſiſteth ſo much in Diſtance and Motion, that there is great Neceſſity of learning this Principle, for if a perfect form of Order be not obſerved, diſorder muſt neceſſarily follow; the effect of which produceth confuſion.

In our modern Diſcipline there are theſe 4 Diſtances in uſe.

1 Cloſe Order.	Which is both in Rank & File.	One foot & a half.
2 Order.		Three foot.
3 Open Order.		Six foot.
4 Double Diſtance.		Twelve foot.

There are 3 ſeveral Diſtances to be performed, 1 ſt. In *Marching*, the Diſtance between File and File is 3 foot, between Rank and Rank is 6 foot.

2d. In *Motion* as for the *Doubling* of Files and Ranks, for facing and countermarches between File and Rank is 6 foot.

3d. Diſtances for intire *Doublings* and *Skirmiſhes* between Rank and File is 3 foot.

4th. Diſtances for preventing of Canon-ſhot is 12 or 24 foot, *viz.*

Double Diſtance.	12	Feet.
Double Double Diſtance.	24	

Commands for Cloſings and Openings.

Ranks, cloſe forward to Order. 3 foot.
Ranks, cloſe forward to cloſe Order. 1 ½ foot.
March.
Ranks, open backwards to Order. 3 foot.
March.

Ranks, open backwards to open Order, 6 foot *March.*

Ranks, open backwards to double Diſtance, 12 foot. *March.*

Here the Ranks muſt fall back without altering their Aſpect, obſerving their right-hand men and Leaders.

Files open to the Right.

Files open from the Center.

Files open to the Left.

Here the Body faces to the hand named, and moves; if to the right, the ſecond File from the right firſt takes its diſtance by moving ſlower than its Leader. The reſt of the Files do the like ſucceſſively, and the Left-hand File moves not at all.

But for the better performance of Cloſing and Opening of Files and Ranks, take theſe following Obſervations, *viz.*

1 When Files open to the right, the left hand file muſt ſtand faſt.

2 When Files open to the left hand, the right hand ſtands faſt.

3 When Ranks open forward or to the Front, the laſt Rank ſtands.

4 When Ranks open backward (or to the Reer) the firſt Rank ſtands, *&c.*

5 When Files cloſe to the right, the right hand file ſtands.

6 When Files cloſe to the left, the left hand file ſtands.

7 When Files cloſe to the right and left, then they cloſe inward.

8 When Files cloſe to the right and left by diviſion it muſt be outwards.

9 When Ranks cloſe to the Front and Reer, then the firſt and laſt Rank ſtands.

10 When Ranks cloſe to the midſt or right and left inwards, then they cloſe toward the two middlemoſt Ranks.

Of Facings.

Facing is the turning and altering of the aſpects to either hand, *viz.* Right, Left, Front or Reer. In all Facings the Soldiers muſt keep their left Heel, very firm and fixed. Facings are intire or diviſional: Intire facing is when the Aſpect or Face of the Company is directed one way, *viz.* to the right, to the left, to the right about, to the left about.

Diviſional Facings are divers ways, *viz.* to the right and left, to the right and left inward.

Facings are carefully to be obſerved and practiſed as the ground-work of Military Diſcipline, as may appear by theſe 2 following Commands.

Fig. 1. Plate 2. [Command.] *The two firſt Ranks ſtand. The two laſt Ranks face about. The reſt of the Body face to the right and left. March all.*

To reduce them, 1. *Face about to the right. March cloſe your Diviſions.* 2. *Face to your Leader.*

Fig. 2. [Command.] *Muſketiers Face to the right and left. Half files of Pikes, face about to the right. March all.*

To reduce them. [Command.] *Face all about to the right. March and cloſe your Diviſions; Face all to your Leader.*

Of drawing up of a Company. Plate I.

First know that a File is a ſequent Number of men ſtanding one behind another from the Front to the Reer in a right line, as BH.

2. A Rank is a row of men ſtanding or marching ſhoulder to ſhoulder even a breaſt in a ſtrait line from the left to the right, as AB.

3. In preparation to exerciſe Files muſt be made up firſt, and being joyned together Ranks are made.

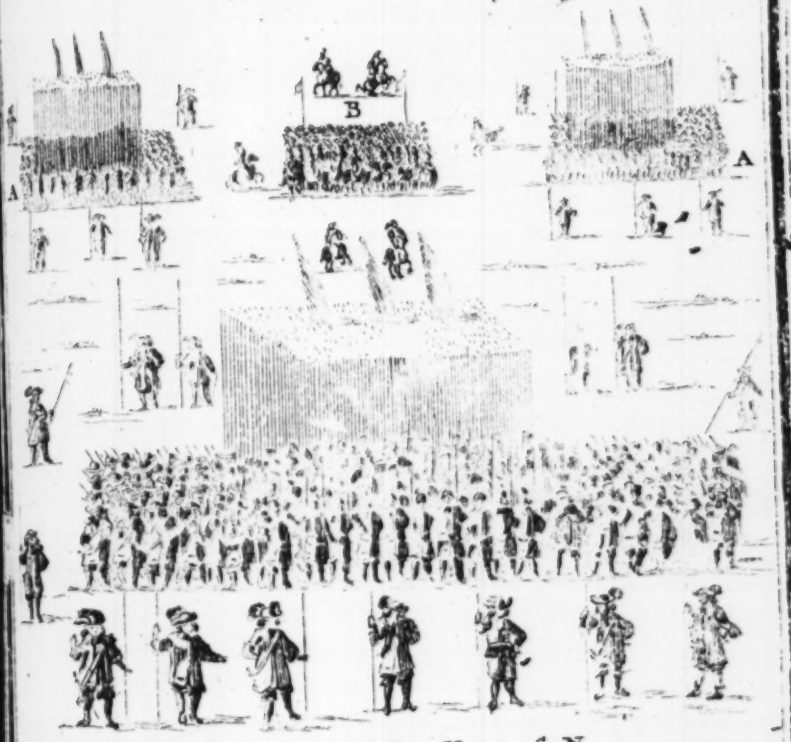
A Number of men thus drawn up as in A conſiſting of Pikes and Muskets there is according to the rules of Art, firſt the Front or File Leaders AB. the Reer or Bringers up GH. the half File Leaders EF. Bringers up to the Front half Files CD. the right Flank or Wing AG. the left Wing or Flank BH. half Ranks to the right AGIK. half Ranks to the left BHLM. AGNO is a quarter of the half right Wing BHPQ a quarter of the half of the left Wing.

Of forming a Battalion. Plate I.

A Battalion conſiſteth in Pike-men or Muſketiers, and theſe in the drawing of them up into Companies are divided into 3 parts, all the Pike-men make one part, which are drawn up in the middle, and the Muſketiers in two parts, one at the right hand the other at the left hand, as you may ſee Fig. AA. Before you form your Battalions, which commonly conſiſt of 8 or 10 Companies, or more; take care to draw out your odd men from every Company, making a Rank fifty

paces

Plate. I. S. P. page 6.



paces diſtance from the Head of each Company, thereby to have no broken Files. The ſeveral Companies being drawn up in the place of Rendezvouz, the Major or Officer in Chief commands the Serjeants to mark the half Ranks, that he may make the Pikes enter into the Center of the Muskets, then the moſt ready way to form a Battalion is by theſe words of Command.

Have a care to form the Battalion.
Musketiers to the right and left outwards.
Pikes to the right and left inwards.
March, interchanging ground.

Then pikes and Musketiers interchanging ground, the firſt rank of pikes paſs before the firſt rank of Musketiers, and march, both together through the intervals of the ranks till the pikes come to the Center of the Battalion ſeparated from the Musketiers, and the Musketiers on the right and left ſeparated from the pikes, when this motion is performed, the Officer reduces them as they were by this word of command.

As ye were.

Then every one faces the Officer, and ſo the Battalion is formed as at fig. A.

Here the Major or Adjutant muſt place each Company in its due Poſt. The Eldeſt on the right, the ſecond on the left, *&c*, till the Youngeſt come into the Center. Note alſo that all Companies are to draw up at firſt at the ſame Order they march at, both in Rank and File, the ſingle Companies obſerving to leave room for the Serjeants and Drums to ſtand on the right and left of each Company.

Of placing the Officers.

When a Regiment is to draw up, or ſeveral companies are commanded to draw out; The Major or Adjutant direct each company its due Poſt, *viz.* the Eldeſt on the right, the ſecond on the left, *&c.* until the Youngeſt come into the Center. The Ranks are to have 12 feet diſtance, and the Files 3. The Musketiers are to take care to carry their Arms well. The Pikemen to order their Pikes cloſe to their Bodies. The Serjeants ſome to be poſted on the right and left of every Rank: the reſt in the Rear making a Rank at 3 paces diſtant parallel to the Soldiers. The Drums are to be diſpoſed of, one half on the right and the other on the left, ranging directly with the Front of the Soldiers, if the place be convenient, otherwiſe to be diſpoſed into the firſt and ſecond Ranks. The Hoboys are to be on the right of the Drums on the right of the Battalion.

The Commiſſion Officers are to take their Poſt at the head of the Battalion as the Colours are drawn, *viz.* The Lieutenants are to be divided equally, half at the Head, half at the right Wing and the other at the left of the Musketiers.

The Enſigns are to be at the Head of the Pikes upon the ſame line with the Lieutenants, and each of them two paces from the Body.

The Captains likewiſe are to be divided equally, and placed on each Wing two paces before the Lieutenants.

The Major always on Horſe back is to be in a direct line before the Serjeants on the Right,

a little advanced before the line of the Captains, and the Aid-Major on Horſe-back on the left at the ſame diſtance.

If the Colonel be preſent then the Lieutenant Colonel is to be poſted on the left hand of the Colonel two paces before the Enſigns.

If there be a Company of Granadiers, it is to be drawn up on the right of the Battalion 3 deep about 2 or 3 paces diſtance between the Drums of the Battalion, and that of the Granadiers.

Of Marching a Battalion.

When a Battalion is to march, the firſt Command is the Pikes being advanced, and the Muſkets ſhoulder'd *Files cloſe to the Right* (or to the Left. *To your cloſe Order, march.*

At which word every man turns to the hand named, and to cloſe to the Diſtances of their marching Order which is a foot and half, or ſo near one to another that every Soldier may have the free uſe of his Arms. Some allow at leaſt half a foot from his right-hand man: when the Battalion is cloſed to the Order required then the Command is, *To your Leader.* The Serjeants at the ſame time are to be careful in keeping the Ranks at 12 feet Diſtance. *march.*

When this word is given, both Front and Rear ſtep all at a time with their left feet ſetting them down altogether, and to march ſlowly, the Pikes even with the Wings of the Musketiers.

If the Battalion march in a Body, all the Lieutenants are to be in the Rear at the ſame diſtance from the Soldiers, as the Captains in the Front

And

And the Serjeants that were in the Rear are to aſſiſt on the Flanks to ſee that the Ranks march exactly even, and at their diſtance, when the Battalion is marched as far as is intended, then *Halt, To the Right about.* The Drums beating a Retreat, the Lieutenant leads them in the ſame Order and method as before, back to their ground when the Command is *Halt, To the Left about*, or *As you were. Lieutenant take your Poſts in the Front of the Battalion, March.*

Here the Lieutenants come from the Rear into the Front; and the Serjeants that were before in the Rear, return thither again from the Flanks.

Of the places of the Officers in Marching in three Diviſions.

When a Battalion is to march in three Diviſions, then the Captains are to be divided into two Ranks, one half at the head of the firſt Diviſion of Muskets, and the other half in the Rear of the laſt Diviſion; ſo the Lieutenants one half at the head of the laſt Diviſion of Muskets, the other half in the Rear of the firſt Diviſion of the Muskets.

The Colours are to march at the Head of the Pikes which are to be advanced.

The Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, or Officer that Commands in chief is to march two paces before the Captains at the head of the firſt Diviſion of the Muskets, keeping the ſame diſtance exactly from the Soldiers as they were poſted at, when drawn up at the head of the Battalion, *viz.* the Captains four paces, and the Lieutenants and Enſigns two.

The

The Officers that are to march in the Rear of the Diviſion are to fall after them as they march off.

The Drums are to march between the ſecond and third Rank, being equally divided to each Diviſion.

The Granadiers are to march about twenty yards before the Battalion. The Hoboys are to march at the middle diſtance between the Commander in chief, and the Granadiers.

In Marching all the chief Officers are to march with their Pikes under hand Comported and ſteady.

In Saluting every Rank of Officers ſucceſſively are to ſhoulder their Pikes all together not ſtaying or mending their pace, nor doing the motion to quick.

The Enſigns are to bring down and raiſe up their Colours directly all together.

The Serjeants are to march with their Halberts ſhoulder'd the Butt end upwards.

The Major and Aid-Major have no fixed Poſt for marching, but are to attend the Colonel or Officers in chief to receive his Orders.

Of Excerciſing,

When the Regiment is in Battalia, the Officer in chief is to place himſelf before the body of the pikes about 40 paces from them, ſo that he may the better obſerve what is done, and be the more eaſily underſtood by the whole body; the Commiſſion Officers are to take their poſts at the Head of the Battalion as the Colours are drawn; the Serjeants ought to be two on each rank, at the right

and

and left and the reſt at the Rear; the Drums one half on the right and the other on the left, ranging directly with the firſt rank of the Soldiers; the Hoboys on the right of the Drums, *&c.*

Before you begin the Exerciſe; the firſt word of command is *Silence.*

The next word of command is *Files, open to the Right* (or to the left) *to your Order, March.*

At which word every Soldier turns to the hand named, and the Serjeants on the Flank lead the Ranks, which are then Files, directly forward with their Halberts advanced; In this motion, no man is to ſtir till his Leader be four foot from him, and then to move and keep at that diſtance, and if they move to the right, every man is to obſerve his left-hand man, and if to the left his right-hand man, that is, to keep in a ſtrait line and equal diſtance to their right-hand man, and file Leader, by whom all the reſt are governed; when the Officer ſees the Files are ſufficiently opened, which is aſſoon as the laſt man but one of the firſt Rank ſtirs his foot; He ſays to them, *Halt, as you were,* or *to your Leader.*

Even your Ranks, ſtraiten your Files. Here the Captains and Lieutenants are to carry their pikes Comported when they move to the right or left, and the Colours to be advanced. The Serjeants are to have a care to keep the Ranks even at 12 foot diſtance, and the Files at 3.

All things thus diſpoſed the chief Officer gives this word of command to the Officers at the Head of the Battalion; [*Have a care of the Exerciſe*;] at which word of command the Musketiers are to pull off their right hand Gloves, and put them under their Girdles, and the Pike-men are to joyn their

their left hands to their Pikes even with their Shoulders. Then, [*Officers take your poſt of Exerciſe in the Rear. March.*]

The Officers facing to the right about, the Captains marching in one Rank, and the Lieutenants and Enſigns in another, till they come into the Rear, and place themſelves in Ranks, the firſt 13, and the other 11 paces from the Soldiers. And at the ſame time 6 of the Serjeants at the Rear, march through the intervals of the Files into the Front, and poſt themſelves ſix paces advanced before the Commander in chief, where they are to range themſelves in a parrallel Line with the Battalion to keep the Front clear.

Now the Musketiers being ſhouldered, and the Pikes advanced, *ſilence* being commanded, the Officer in chief commands as followeth, *viz. Order your Pikes, To the Right, To the Right, To the Right, To the Right: To the Right about; As you were. To the left, to the left, to the left, to the left: To the left about; As you were.*

Exerciſe of the Fire Lock.

The Soldiers are to have a care to make no motion until the word of Command be given and ended; for that the handling of Arms and the motion muſt be done at the ſame time.

Musketiers have a care to the Exerciſe; Carry your Arms well. Here note that if it be a ſingle Excerciſe the Command is 1. *Shoulder your Muskets.* 2. *Lay your right hand on your Muskets.* 3. *Poiſe your Muskets.* 4. *Reſt your Muskets.* 5. *Cock your Muskets.* 6. *Guard your Muskets.* 7. *Preſent.* 8. *Fire.* 9. *Recover your Arms.* 10. *Half bend, or half cock your Muskets.* 11. *Clean your Pans.* 12. *Handle*

12. *Handle your Primers.* 13. *Prime.* 14. *Shut your Pans.* 15. *Blow of your looſe Corns.* 16. *Caſt about to Charge.* 17. *Handle your Chargers.* 18. *Open them with your Teeth.* 19. *Charge with Powder.* 20. *Draw forth your Scowrers.* 21. *Shorten them to an Inch.* 22. *Charge with Bullet.* 23. *Ram down Powder and Ball.* 24. *Withdraw your Scowrers.* 25. *Shorten them to a Handful.* 26. *Return your Scowrers.* 27. *Poiſe your Muskets.* 28. *Shoulder your Muskets.* 29. *Poiſe your Muskets.* 30. *Order your Muskets.*

Exerciſe of the Pike.

Pike-men take heed. Advance your Pikes. To the Front, Charge. *To the Right (4 times.)* Charge. *To the Right about,* Charge. *As you were. To the Left (4 times.)* Charge. *To the Left about* Charge. *As you were.* Charge. *Advance your Pikes. Shoulder your Pikes. Charge to the Front. As you were. Charge to the Right. As you were. Charge to the Right about. As you were. Charge to the Left. As you were. Charge to the left about. As you were. Port. Comport. Charge to the Front. Trail.* Charge. *As you were. Advance your Pikes. Musketiers take heed. Poiſe your Muskets. Shoulder your Muskets. Musketiers make ready.*

Of the Exerciſe of the Pike and Muſket together.

The Pikes being advanced, and the Muskets ſhouldered, the Command is: [*Musketiers make ready.*

Here

Here the Musketiers are diſtinlcty and orderly to perform every Poſture of the Musket together, till they ſtand guarded with their Muskets before them; and being ready, (*viz.* cockt) they are to bring up their Muskets ſtrait before them, their left hands the height of their mouths, and with their thumbs on the Cocks, and their two fore fingers guarding the Pan. And the Pike-men at the ſame word of Command, [*make ready*:] are to bring their Pikes before them, to the *Recover*, their left hand to the height of their mouths; the Butt end of their Pikes in the palm of their Hands, and are to charge as the Musketiers reſt their Arms, and face as the Musketiers face : and at the word *Charge*, the Musketiers and Pike-men are to take care to bring down their Pikes and Muskets together (very quick) at a convenient diſtance, and to bring them up ſtrait before them as quick, before they turn,to prevent claſhing : and whenever they recover their Arms before them, to bring their right heels to their left inſteps : and when the Pikes charge and the Muskets reſt, to fall back with their right feet in a direct line. Then. *To the Right* (4 *times*) Charge. *To the Right about*, Charge. *As you were.* Charge. *To the left* (4 *times*,) Charge. *To the left about.* Charge. *As you were.* Charge. *Recover your Arms. Half bend your Muskets. Poize your Muskets. Shoulder your Muskets.* Here the Pike-men are to bring their Pikes from their Recover to their Advance. *Poize your Muskets.* Here the Pike-men are to joyn their left hands to their Pikes even with their ſhoulders. Then, *Order your Arms.* In Ordering their Arms they muſt be ſure

to

to make a little ſtop before the butt-end comes to the ground, that they may come down altogether at once. *Pikes to your inſide Order. Lay down your Arms. Quit your Arms.* After laying down their Arms and quitting them, they are all to ſtand up together. *To the Right about.* March. When the Soldiers have laid down their Arms, and quitted them, upon beat of the Drum they are all to draw their Swords, and run to their Arms, obſerving always to keep the points of their Swords upright for fear of miſchief. When they lay their right hands on their Swords they muſt take hold of the Scabbard with their left hand. Then, *Return your Swords.* When they return their Swords, they muſt do it all at one motion. *Handle your Arms. Pikes to your outſide Order. Poize your Muskets. Shoulder your Muskets. Advance your Pikes.*

Officers, take your Poſts at the head of the Battalion. March. Here all the Officers are to march back in the ſame method to the Front of the Battalion as they went from it, *& per contra.*

The Exerciſe of a Battalion having Match-lock-Muskets.

The Musketiers being Shouldered, and the Pikes Advanced. *Have a care of the Exerciſe.*

Here the Musketiers are to pull off their right hand Gloves and put them under their Girdles.

Officers take your poſts of Exerciſe in the Rear. March.

Here the Pike-men are to joyn their left hands to their Pikes even with the top of their Shoulders. *Order your Pikes. Lay down your Matches. To the Right*

Right (4 *times.*) *To the Right about. As you were. To the Left* (4 *times.*) *To the left about. As you were. Lay your right Hand on your Muskets. Poize your Muskets. Reſt your Muskets. Handle your Match. Blow your Match. Cock and try your Match. Guard your Pans.* Bringing your Muskets Recovered before you, *Blow your Match. Preſent and Open your Pans. Fire. Recover your Arms. Return your Match. Clean your Pans. Handle your Primers. Prime. Shut your Pans. Blow off your looſe Corns, Caſt about to Charge. Handle your Charger. Open it with your Teeth. Charge with Powder. Draw forth your Scowrers. Shorten them to an Inch. Charge with Bullet. Ram down Powder and Ball. Withdraw your Scowrers. Shorten them to an Handful. Return your Scowrers. Poize your Muskets. Shoulder your Muskets. Poize your Muskets. Order your Muskets.* The Exerciſe of the Pike is exactly the ſame with that before, in the Exerciſe of the Fire-lock.

Exerciſe of the Pike and Match-lock Musket together.

Poize your Muskets. Shoulder your Muskets. Musketiers, make ready. Here the Musketiers muſt carefully perform every Poſture of the Musket together, and bring up their Muskets ſtrait before them, with their two fore fingers guarding their Pans the height of their Mouths, and bringing their right Heels to their left Inſteps.

The Pikemen alſo are to bring their Pikes before them to their Recover, their right heels alſo to their left Inſteps, the But-end of their

Pikes in the palm of their Hands, and are to charge, as the Musketiers reſt their Arms, and face as the Musketiers face. *Charge. To the Right (4 times.) Charge. To the Right about. Charge. As you were. Charge. To the Left (4 times.) Charge. To the Left about. Charge. As you were. Charge. Recover your Arms. Return your Match. Poize your Muskets. Shoulder your Muskets.* Here the Pike-men bring their Pikes to the *Advance* from the *Recover*; *Poize your Muskets.* Here the Pike-men joyn their left hands to their Pikes even with the Top of their Shoulders. *Order your Arms. Pikes to your inſide Order. Lay down your Arms. Quit your Arms. To the Right about. March.*

Here as ſoon as they are clear of the Officers in the Reer, they are to diſperſe; and upon the Drums beating the *Preparative*, they are all to draw their Swords and run to their Arms with an *Huzza*, carrying the points of their Swords upright, and when they come to their Arms, they are to ſtand with their Swords poized before them as others do their Muskets. *Return your Swords. Handle your Arms. Order your Arms. Pikes to your Out-ſide Order. Poize your Muskets. Shoulder your Muskets. Advance your Pikes. Take up your Match. Officers take your Poſts* at the Head of the *Battalion. March.*

Of the Poſtures of the Pikes and Muskets.

A Poſture is a mode or garb that we are uſed unto in the well handling of our Arms. And firſt of the Pike which in point of Antiquity and Honour claims the precedency.

Directions

Directions for the Poſtures in Exerciſing of the Pike,

It is the part of every young Soldier to learn and practiſe in the firſt place the Poſtures of handling his Arms, which muſt be done by endeavouring to ſet ſome time apart for the exerciſing and practice thereof.

1. *Silence* is an excellent Vertue, and ought in the firſt place to be commanded and moſt diligently obſerved.

And here obſerve for all; that in the Exerciſe both of Pike and Muſket, the Feet are to be kept at a moderate diſtance; not too wide aſunder, nor too near: And be ſure to keep your left heel faſt, and to ſet your feet exactly: Or elſe you will never exerciſe well.

Advance your Pikes. With your right hand lift upright your Pike as high as you can well reach, and take it with your left hand as low as you can, and raiſe it till the Butt-end comes into your right hand; then bring it between your Breaſt and Shoulder upright cloſe to your Thigh.

To the Front. Lay your left hand on your Pike even with the Top of your Shoulder, and bring the Pike ſtrait upright before you with a quick motion; drawing in your right heel to your left Inſtep.

Charge. Fall back with your right Leg, ſo that the Heel of your left foot may be directly againſt the middle of your right foot: Bring down your Pike extreme quick with a jerk, and charge Breaſt high; your left Elbow under your Pike to ſupport it, yielding your body forwards, and

bending your left Knee, with your feet at a convenient diſtance, that you may ſtand ſtrong, always holding the Butt-end of your Pike in the palm of your right hand, and your left foot pointing in a ſtrait line with your Pike.

To the right 4 times. Upon your left foot turn your Body to the right; follow the former directions and charge.

To the right about. Upon your left foot turn your Body to the right about; bringing your right Heel as before, and your Pike recovered, Charge as before.

As you were. This is but turning about the contrary way obſerving the ſame directions as before; remembring always to bring your Pike ſtrait up, and not to ſwing it about, that ſo it may not clatter againſt the other Pikes.

To the left 4 times. } { *As you were.*
To the left about. { } *Advance your Pike.*

Bring in your right Heel to your left Inſtep, and your Pike before you, Then fall out with your right foot even with your left, and bring your Pike to your right Thigh.

Uſe the Directions before given.

Shoulder. Lay your Left hand on your Pike even with your Shoulder; fall back with your right Leg, and put back your right Arm as far as you well can, holding your Pike half a foot from your ſide; then taking off your left hand, bring up your right Leg and lay your Pike on your right Shoulder, your Elbow cloſe to your Body, the Butt-end half a foot from the Ground.

Charge to the Front. Fall back with your right Leg, and put back your right Arm as far as you can, then with your left hand bring the Butt-end of

of your Pike backwards, turning the head of it with your right hand; then forſaking it with that hand take hold of the butt-end and charge Breaſt high, directly forwards as before, *Vide* Charge.

Shoulder as you were. You muſt now raiſe your Pike with both your hands, then leaving it with your right hand, and turning the head backwards with the left, take hold again with the right as high as you can reach with eaſe, bringing up your right Leg, taking of your left hand from your Pike, Shoulder as before.

Charge to the right. Bring your Pike up, and turn the Butt-end backwards by your right ſide, taking it in the Palm of your right hand, turning your Body to the right upon your left foot with your right Leg behind your left, and charge as before.

Shoulder as you were. Turn about to the left bringing your feet as formerly directed, then with your left hand turn the head of the Pike to the right: then taking hold of it with your right hand, hold it in both hands at a little diſtance from your Body as before, ſloped at the ſame height as when ſhouldered, then bringing up your right Leg, lay it on your Shoulder.

Charge to the Right about. Fall back with your Leg and Hand as before, and ſtand with your Pike in the ſame poſture, then upon your left foot turn to the right about, bring the butt-end of your Pike to the right ſide falling back with your right Leg, level your Pike breaſt high, and *Charge.*

As you were. Turn to the left about, and with your left hand, bring the butt-end of your Pike by your left ſide, keeping the Speer-point exactly to the Reer, the ſame height as before, then

laying your right hand as high as you can well reach, hold it from your Body as before, then bring up your right Leg and Shoulder.

Charge to the Left. Fall back with your Leg and Arm as in the reſt, and turn to the left, and with your left hand turn the butt-end of the Pike to the right, and bring up your right Leg. *Charge.*

As you were. Raiſe the Spear of your Pike with both hands, turn to the right, and fall back with your right Leg and Arm, the Spear directly to the Reer, holding your Pike as before from your ſide, bring up your right Leg and Shoulder.

Charge to the Left about. Fall back with Leg and Arm as before, then with both hands bring the Pike over your Head, keeping the Spear directly to the Reer, neither higher nor lower than when ſhouldered, then turning to the left about Charge: as before.

As you were. Bring your Pike over your head with your left hand, falling back with your right Leg, and putting back your right Arm as before, bring up your right Leg and Shoulder.

Port. As charging to the Front, only you muſt not hold your Pike too low; and inſtead of reſting it upon your left Elbow, now you muſt reſt it between the Thumb and Fore-finger with your Elbow cloſe to your ſide.

Comport. Bring your left hand back, and ſtretch out the right as far as you can, at the ſame time, ſtepping forwards with your right foot, graſp your Pike with your right hand, then leaving it with your left hand, fall back with your right Leg even with your left, cloſe the Pike to your ſide, the Spear of your Pike about the height of your head.

Charge

Charge to the Front. Extend your right Arm as far as you can, advancing your right Leg at the ſame motion, and putting your left Hand as far back as you can, bring forward your Pike; then ſtepping back wirh your right Leg, take hold of the butt-end of it with your right Hand, and *Charge. Breaſt height.*

Trail. Face to the right about, and let the Spear of your Pike fall behind you; quit your right hand from the butt end of it without ſtirring your left.

Charge as you were. Turn to the left about, and taking the butt-end of the Pike on the palm of your right hand; *Charge.*

Advance your Pikes. Bring up your right heel to your left Inſtep, and your Pike before you to the *Recover*; then bring your right foot even with your left, and your Pike to your right Thigh.

Order your Pikes. Lay your left hand on your Pike even with the Top of your Shoulder, then ſinking your left hand, take hold of it with your right hand ſo, as when the butt-end of it is upon the Ground, your right hand may be againſt your Eye, keeping your Pike near your head, and the butt-end near the Latchet of your Shoe.

Pikes to your inſide Order. Move the butt-end of your Pike on the inſide of the middle of your right foot.

Lay down your Pike. Step forward quick with your left Leg, lay it down ſtrait with your right hand.

Quit your Pikes. Bring back your left Leg even to your right, and ſtand up all together.

Handle your Pikes. Step forward with your left Leg quick, placing the middle of your right foot

againſt the butt-end of your Pike, lay your right hand on your Pike as far as you can reach.

Order your Pikes. Raiſe the Pike with your right Hand onely, and fall back with your left Leg.

Pikes to your outſide Order. Place the butt-end of your Pike at the middle, on the outſide of your Foot. *Advance,* As before.

Directions for the Poſtures in exerciſing the Fire-lock Musket.

Lay your right hand on your Musket. Turn the Barrel towards you, the Lock uppermoſt, and lay your right Hand juſt behind the Lock, put the butt-end of your Musket to your Shoulder.

Poize your Musket. Graſp your Musket hard juſt behind the Lock, facing to the right with a quick motion upon your left Heel. Bring your Musket directly before you the height of your Cravat, reſting your right Elbow on your right ſide, your left Heel being exactly againſt the middle of your right Foot.

Reſt your Musket. Let your Musket ſink down to your left hand, and receive the Musket into it, juſt where the Scowrer enters into the Stock, not touching the Barrel; keeping your right hand upon your Musket, behind the lock, let your Musket be held a little ſloping, about ½ a foot from your ſide, as low as you can, without ſtooping.

Cock your Musket. Put your right Thumb upon the Cock, and your Fingers behind the Trigger, and bringing your Musket cloſe to your Thigh, Cock it. Keeping it reſted with your Thumb upon the Cock.

Guard

Guard your Musket. Your Musket reſted, your Thumb upon the Lock, and your Fingers behind the Trigger, bring up your Musket with a quick motion, ſtrait before you to your Recover, keeping your left hand as high as your mouth, and about ½ a foot from it, without ſtooping, bringing your right heel to your left inſtep.

Preſent. Fall back with your right foot, ſo that the left heel be againſt the middle of it, raiſing the butt-end of your Musket to your right Shoulder; your right Elbow not higher than your Piece, bending your left Knee, and keeping the right very ſtiff, and your Musket being levelled breaſt high with your Fingers upon the Trigger.

Fire. Then draw the Trigger at one motion, keeping the Body ſteddy, taking good aim, and keeping your Musket faſt to your Shoulder, until you have the Word of Command.

Recover your Arms. Sink the butt-end of your Musket, till you hold it upright in both hands, the left hand always as high as your mouth, and the right under the Lock, bring up your Muſket with a very quick motion, and your right heel to your left inſtep.

Half bend your Musket. Falling back with your right Leg, bring your Musket to the Reſt, laying your right Thumb upon the Cock, and your Fingers behind the Trigger, half bend it, by putting it cloſe to your Thigh, and then keeping your Musket reſted.

Clean your Pan. Wipe your Pan by preſſing the ball of your Thumb into it, then holding your Musket in your right hand behind the Lock.

Handle your Primer. Take hold of the great end of it, between the Thumb and Fore-finger of your

your left hand, your Arm backwards.

Prime. Holding your Musket exactly level, put powder into your Pan, keeping your left foot, directly to the Front.

Shut your Pan. With your two first Fingers, and casting back your Primer, bring your Musket to the Recover, as there directed: Keeping your Thumb on the top of the Steel.

Blow off your loose Corns. Bring your Pan up to your mouth, standing upright, and at one strong blast, blow off the loose Corns, then letting your Musket sink into the posture it was in before.

Cast about to Charge. Advance with your right Leg, turning your Musket the Barrel downwards, bringing it to your left side, a little backwards in your left hand; keeping your right foot Toe directly to the front, and your right heel over against the middle of the left foot, ballancing your Musket in your left Hand, the right Hand joined to the muzzel, which must be held directly to the Front, a foot from your Body.

Handle your Charger. Take it full in your hand, and place it underneath your Musket, about an Inch from the muzzel.

Open it with your Teeth. Bring it up to your mouth, standing upright with your Head, then bring your Charger to the muzzel of your Piece, as before, and cover the mouth of your Charger with the ball of your Thumb.

Charge with Powder. Put the Charger of Powder into the Barrel, holding your Charger again under your Musket as before.

Draw forth your Scowrer. Now let fall your Charger, and draw out the Scowrer at three motions,

motions, then hold it level the height of your Eye, your Arm extended.

Shorten it to an Inch. Turn the great end of your Scowrer towards you, and ſlip your Hand till it comes to an inch of the end; letting it reſt in a ſtrait line below your right Breaſt.

Charge with Bullet. Take the Bullet out of your mouth putting it into the Barrel, and then put the great end of the Scowrer after it into the muzzel of the Piece, and ſo ſtand.

Ram down Powder and Ball. Which is done by holding a handful of the Scowrer in your Hand, and your Thumb on the top of it.

Withdraw your Scowrer. Turn the fore-part of your Hand towards the Muzzel, and at three motions draw the Scowrer, and hold or dart it, as before.

Shorten it to a handful. Turn the ſmall end of your Scowrer to your Breaſt, and ſlip your Hand till it comes within a handful of the end, and hold it as before directed.

Return your Scowrer. Put it in the Stock of your Musket, preſſing it down with your Thumb, then always remember to graſp the muzzel of your Musket with your right Hand, your Thumb ſtrait out upon the Scowrer, and your Musket clear from your ſide about ½ a foot, and to keep the muzzels all of a height directly to the Front.

Poiſe your Musket. With your left hand bring up your Musket before you, and falling with your right Leg even to your left, graſp your Muſket under the Lock with your right Hand, and poize, as before.

Shoulder

Shoulder your Musket. } } *Poize.*
As formerly. } } *As before.*

Order. Sink your right hand a little, take hold of the Stock with your left Hand near the end of the Stock; then ſinking that hand, take hold with your right hand an inch below the muzzel, and let the butt-end ſink to the ground, cloſe to your right Foot, the Lock outwards.

Lay down your Musket. Turn your Musket with the Lock upwards, and ſtep forwards with your left Leg, and right Hand, and lay it upon the ground in a ſtrait line.

Quit your Musket. Fall back with your left Leg, even to your right, and ſtand up.

Handle your Musket. Step forwards with your left leg, and lay your right hand near the muzzel of your Musket.

Order your Musket. Lift up the muzzel of your Musket, and fall back with your left Leg, even to your right, turning the Lock of your Muſket outwards, by the middle of your Foot.

Directions for the Poſtures in exerciſing the Match-lock Musket.

Lay down your Matches. This is to be done at four motions, *Viz.* 1ſt. Turn the butt-end of your Musket a little, ſlipping it as it lies on your Shoulder, and lay your right hand on your Match. 2ly. Extend your right hand, and foot before you, turning the Musket again into its place. 3ly. You muſt ſtoop, bending the left Ham, bringing the Match nearer your right foot, within ſide. 4ly. Quit it, and ſtand up, bringing your right foot

foot even to the left. *Lay your right hand on your Muskets. Poize your Muskets. Reſt your Muſkets.* As in the Exerciſe of the Fire-lock

Handle your Match. Take your Match from between your third and fourth fingers, with your Thumb and firſt Finger of your right Hand; the palm turned from you, your right Arm extended towards your Right-hand man.

Blow your Match. Bring up the Match to your mouth, turning your Head a little to the right without ſtooping, and blow a ſtrong blaſt.

Cock and try your Match. Bring your Match with a compaſs about to the Cock, and preſs it down with your Thumb, ſtaying it with your two next Fingers; then pull down your Cock to the Pan, and ſo raiſe or ſink your Match, that it may fall juſt in the middle of the Pan.

Guard your Pan. Bring up your Musket ſtrait upright before you, the Pan even with your mouth, and about ½ a foot from before it, then lay your two firſt Fingers upon the Pan, and your Thumb behind it, and your right heel to your left Inſtep.

Blow your Match. As before, and keep your Musket at that height.

Preſent and open your Pan. Raiſe the butt-end of your Musket to your Shoulder, keeping your Fingers upon the Pan, then bring your Hand back to the Trigger, and obſerve the Directions as in the Fire-lock.

Fire. Recover your Arms. As in the Fire-lock.

Return your Match. Hold your Musket in your left Hand, the Barrel towards you, your left Elbow reſting on your Body: Take your match between your Thumb and Fore finger of the right Hand,

Hand, your Thumb on the top of it, turning the palm of your Hand from you, take one end of the match between the third and fourth finger of your left Hand, and the other end between the firſt and ſecond Finger, and then lay your right Hand under the pan of your Musket.

Clean your Pan. Wipe your Pan hard with the ball of your Thumb, falling back with your right Leg, reſting your Musket, lay your right Hand again behind the Pan, on the notch of your Muſquet.

Handle your Primer. Prime. As the Fire lock.

Shut your Pan. With the palm of your Hand: At this Command, caſting back your Primer, bring up your right heel to your left inſtep, and your Musket ſtrait up before you; your left hand the height of your mouth, and your right hand under the Pan.

Blow off your looſe Corns. Caſt about to Charge. Handle your Charger. Open it with your Teeth, Charge with Powder. Draw forth your Scowrer. Shorten it to an Inch. Charge with Bullet. Ram down Powder and Ball. Withdraw your Scowrer. Shorten it to a Handful. Return your Scowrer.

Theſe as in the Fire-lock. *Poize your Musket. Shoulder your Musket. Poize your Musket* (as before.)

Order your Musket. Sink your right Hand a little, taking hold of the Stock where the Scowrer goes into it with the left hand; then ſinking that hand, take hold of the muzzel with your right hand, and let it ſink eaſily to the ground, the Butt-end cloſe to your right Foot, about the middle of it, your right hand an Inch from the muzzel, and your Thumb ſtrait up to it,

the

the Barrel of the Musket backward, and your match at one end between the firſt and ſecond finger of your left hand, the other end between the third and fourth finger, a large inch from the Coal.

The Exerciſe of the Pikes is to be the ſame with the Pikes and Fire-locks.

Exerciſe of the Granadeers on Foot.

Theſe are to draw up in Rank and File, in the ſame Order as the Musketeers, onely three deep; and being ſhouldered the Command is, *Lay your right hand on your Fire-lock. Poize your Fire-lock. Reſt your Fire-lock. Cock your Fire-lock. Guard your Fire-lock. Preſent. Fire. Recover your Arms.* As in the Exerciſe of the Musketeers. *Caſt over to the left.* Then they are to lay their right hand on their Daggers. *Draw your Dagger.* Here they muſt hold it faſt upright before them. *Screw it into the muzzel of your Fire-lock,* ſo as that the flat ſide may be toward you when recovered. *Recover your Arms. Charge. To the Right four times. To the Right about. As you were: Charge. To the left.* (4 times) (With a quick motion ſeizing the Fire-lock under the Lock with the right Hand.) *To the left about, As you were: Charge. Recover your Arms. Caſt over to the left.* Here they are to lay hold of their Daggers with their right Hand. *Withdraw your Dagger.* Hold your Dagger before you with the flat ſide towards you. *Return your Dagger. Poize your Fire-lock. Half bend your Fire-lock. Clean your Pan.* As the Musketeers. *Open your Cartridg-Box. Handle your Primer.*

Primer. Prime. Return your Primer. Shut your Pan. Blow off your looſe Corns. Caſt about to Charge, As in the Exerciſe of the Musketier. *Handle your Cartridg. Open it with your Teeth. Charge with Powder and Ball. Draw forth your Scowrer. Shorten it to an Inch.* Here they are to put it into the muzzle of the Fire-lock, and hold it there. *Ram down Powder and Ball. Withdraw your Scowrer. Shorten it to a Handful. Return your Scowrer. Poize your Fire-lock.* As the Musketeers. *Shoulder your Fire-lock.* Here the Ranks are to cloſe forwards to ſix foot. *Poize your Fire lock.* Taking hold of the Sling with the left hand, *Sling your Fire-lock.*

Handle your Pouch. With their left hand on the bottom of it, the right Leg advanced, and their right hands all of a height. *Open your Pouch. Take forth your Granade.* Here their right hand muſt be extended before them. *Shut your Pouch*; at once. *Uncaſe your Fuſe.* Fall back with your right foot even to the left, and face. *Handle your match.* Here the three Ranks are all together to put the left hand to the left ſide, both Arms extended. *Blow your match.* The firſt Rank only falling back with the right Leg. *Fire your Fuſe. Deliver your Granade.* Here the ſecond Rank is to march ſix foot before the firſt, with their matches ready to blow. *Blow your match. Fire your Fuſe. Deliver your Granade.* Here the third Rank do as the ſecond did. *Blow your match.* Here the other Ranks are to lay their left hand on their Hatchets. *Fire your Fuſe.* Here they muſt raiſe their Hatchets.

Deliver your Granade. Here the Serjeants are to take care that the firſt Rank ſtand, the ſecond march

march ſix foot before the firſt, and the third ſix foot before the ſecond, all with their Hatchets raiſed expecting the word of Command: [*Fall on.*] Stepping forward with the left Leg.

Recover your Hatchet. As in the handling it, *Return your Hatchet.* into the Frog of the Belt. *Poize your Fire-lock. Shoulder your Fire lock.* As the Musketiers.

Granadeers make ready. Here the firſt Rank make ready their Fire-locks, the ſecond Rank handle their Pouch, and the third Rank their Hatchets. *The firſt Rank preſent.* Now the ſecond Rank is to open their Pouch, and take forth their Granade; and the third raiſe their Hatchets. *Fire.* Here the ſecond Rank are to ſhut their Pouch, and uncaſe their Fuſe, and handle their match. *Recover your Arms.* Here without any word of Command, the firſt Rank are to caſt over to the left: Draw their Dagger, ſcrew it into their muzzel of the Fire-lock, Recover their Arms, and charge, the ſecond Rank to march ſix foot before them.

Blow your Match. Fire your Fuſe. Deliver your Granade. Here they muſt poize their Firelocks, and make ready, and the third Rank march as the ſecond with their Hatchets. *Fall on. Recover your Hatchets.* Now the third rank is to march 12 foot before the firſt charging. The ſecond to ſix foot, and the firſt return their Hatchets, and make ready their Fire-locks. *Recover your Arms.* Here they half bend their Fire-locks. *Caſt over to the left. Withdraw your Dagger. Return your Dagger. Poize your Fire-lock. Shoulder your Fire-lock:* Theſe as before.

Face to the Right about. March. Here the Officers are to take care that the Ranks open to 12 foot, and continue marching till they come to their ground, and there to halt without any Command: *As you were.*

Poiſe your Fire-lock. Order your Arms. Lay down your Arms. Quit your Arms. Face to the Right about, (as the Musketeers:) *March.* Being clear of their Arms, upon beat of Drum they muſt run to their Arms with an Huzza, their Daggers drawn, and their points upwards.

Roturn your Daggers. } { *Poize your Fire-lock.*
Handle your Arms. } { *Shoulder your Fire-lock.*
Order your Arms. } { As the Musketeers.

The exerciſe of Granadeers on Horſe-back Being marched into the Field. Their Arms charged. Their Hats on. The word of Command given to Halt *and* Silence *commanded.*

Granadeers have a care. Sling your Muskets. Having their left hand on their Sling. *Put on your Caps. Right and left hand men of each Rank keep mounted. Clear your right foot of the Stirrup.* Here they muſt handle their Muskets, and caſt them backwards over their Cloaks. *Diſmount.* which is to be done quick and all together. *Make ready your Links. Link your Horſes to the left. March clear of your Horſes.* Here the ſecond or third Rank marching through, and when clear handling their Muskets. *Shoulder your Muſkets.* Which is to be done marching; and here the Officers are to take care of the Ranks, and that

that the Files open three foot diſtance in the marching. *Halt. Lay your right hand on your Muſket. Poize your Muſket, facing to the right. Reſt your Muſket. Cock and Guard. Preſent. Fire. Recover your Arms.* By half bending your Muskets. *Caſt about to the left. Draw your Daggers. Fix them in your Muskets. Recover your Arms. Charge to the Front. To the Right, Charge 4 times. To the right about Charge, As you were. To the left Charge 4 times. To the left about. As you were. Recover your Arms. Caſt about to the left.* Here the right hand muſt be on their Dagger. *Withdraw your Dagger. Return your Dagger. Poize your Muſket. Clean your Pan. Open your Cartridg-Box. Take out your Primer. Prime. Return your Primer. Shut your Pan.* Bringing their Muskets up quick before them. *Blow off your looſe Corns. Caſt about to Charge. Take out your Cartridg.* Quickly ſhutting the Box, *Uncap your Cartridg with your Teeth. Load with Powder and Ball. Draw forth your Scowrer. Shorten it to an Inch. Place it in the Barrel. Ram home Powder and Ball. Withdraw your Scowrer. Shorten it to a Handful. Return your Scowrer. Poize your Muskets.* Before you. *Shoulder your Muſquets. Poize your Muskets,* laying hold of the Slings with their left hands. *Sling your Muskets. Handle your Pouch.* Stepping forwards with their right Leg, their left Hand at the bottom, and their right hands all up of a height. The right Hand extended before you. *Open your Pouch. Take forth your Granade. Shut your Pouch.* Altogether at one motion. *Uncaſe your Fuſe.* Falling back with their right Leg, even to their left, and facing to the Front.

Handle your match. The three Ranks doing it together. *Blow your match.* The firſt Rank only falling back with the right Leg. *The firſt Rank fire your Fuſe. Deliver your Granade.* Here they are to unſling their Muskets. And the ſecond Rank is to march through on the right, ſix foot before the firſt, with their matches ready to blow. *Blow your Match. Fire your Fuſe. Deliver your Granade.* Here they muſt unſling, and ſtand cock'd and Guarded; And the third Rank is to march through on the right, ſix foot before the ſecond. *Blow your Match. Fire your Fuſe. Deliver your Granade.* Here as before: And the firſt Front is to march through ſix foot. *Firſt Rank preſent. Fire.* Then the Daggers, are to be fixed in their Muskets, and the ſecond and third Ranks are to perform in the ſame manner, one after the other, by the ſame words of Command. *Recover your Arms. Caſt about to the left. Withdraw your Daggers. Return your Daggers. Poize your Muskets.* To the proper Front. *Shoulder your Muskets. To the Right about.* Taking up your firſt ground. and opening your Ranks in your march. *To your Leaders. Poize your Muſkets. Reſt upon your Arms. Lay down your Arms. To the Right about: March.* Breaking their Ranks, and the Drum beating, they draw their Swords, facing to the left about, running with a *Huzza* to their Arms. *Return your Swords. Handle your Arms. Recover and poize. Shoulder your Muskets. Poize your Muskets. Face to the Right about. Sling your Muskets. March to your Horſes.* The ſecond and third marching and ſtanding at their Horſe's head facing to the Front. *Unlink your Horſes. Faſten your Links.* Here they are to

to ſhorten their Bridles: *Put your foot in your Stirrup.* Laying their Muskets over their Saddles. *Mount.* Which muſt be done all together. *Handle your Swords. Draw your Swords. Place your Swords.* In their Bridle hand. *Handle your Piſtol,* which is always the left firſt. *Draw your Piſtol. Cock your Piſtol.* Keeping their Thumb on the Cock. *Preſent.* The Cock as high as their head in exerciſing. *Fire.* Still holding it up till the next word of Command. *Return your Piſtol.* The ſame for the right Piſtol. *Handle your Musket. Unſling your Musket. Mount your Musket.* Here you may order the Muskets to be charged, and then Command: *Cock your Muſkets. Preſent your Muskets.* into the Air. *Sling your Muskets. Give fire.* Keeping the muzzel till the next word of Command: *Sling your Muskets. Handle your Swords.* Taking them in their right hands; *March.*

Exerciſe of Dragoons.

Suppoſing the Dragoons drawn up in three Ranks, with their Muskets advanced, and *ſilence* Commanded; the word is: *Dragoons have a Care. Sling your Muskets, make ready your Links, Clear your right foot of your Stirrup, Diſmount.* Standing at their Horſe's head; here the ſix outſide Men are to continue mounted, that they may take care of the Horſes. *Link your Horſes, to the left. March clear of your Horſes, and ſhoulder as you march. Halt.* Here the Battalion is to be formed in the ſame method as the Foot. Which is done by theſe words of Command: *Have a care of the Exerciſe. Officers to the Right about. Take your Poſt in the Reer of the Battalion: March.*

Here the Serjeants and Corporals fall into the Flank and Reer of the Battalion, and the Commiſſion Officers form a Rank in the Reer. *Dragoons have a care.* Here they are to pull off their Right-hand Gloves, and place them under their Girdles. *Lay your right hand to your Muſket. Poiſe your Musket. Reſt your Musket. Cock and Guard. Preſent. Fire. Recover your Arms with the Cock half bent. Reſt upon your Musket. Handle your Dagger. Draw forth your Dagger. Fix them in the muzzel of your Muskets. Poize your Muskets. Charge to the Front. To the Right* (4 *times*) *Charge. To the Right about, Charge. To the left about, Charge. To the left* (4 *times*) *Charge. To the left about, Charge. To the right about, Charge. Recover your Arms. Reſt upon your Muskets. Handle your Dagger. Withdraw your Dagger. Place your Dagger. Poize your Musket. Reſt your Musket. Clean the Pan. Open your Cartridg-Box. Handle your Primer. Draw forth your Primer. Sink and prime. Return your Primer. Shut your Pan with your two Fore-fingers. Blow off your looſe Corns:* At the ſame time recovering your Arms. *Caſt about to Charge. Handle your Cartridg. Take out your Cartridg,* (as the Granadeers.) *Open it with your Teeth. Charge with Powder and Ball. Draw forth your Scowrer. Shorten it to an Inch,* againſt your right Breaſt. *Put it into the muzzel of your Musket. Ram down Powder and Ball.*

Withdraw your Scowrer, Shorten it to an handful, as before. *Place your Scowrer. Poize your Muskets. Shoulder your Muskets. Poize your Muskets. Reſt upon your Arms. Lay down your Arms. Quit your Arms. To the right about. March*

clear

clear of your Arms, and Break. At beat of Drum they are to return to their Arms with an *Huzza*, and as they run, draw their Swords, and every Man is to ſtand over his own Arms. *Return your Swords. Handle your Arms. Reſt upon your Arms. Poize your Muskets. Sling your Muskets. To the right about. March to your Horſes. Unlink your Horſes. Shorten your Bridles. Put your left foot in the Stirrup. Mount. Faſten your Links. Unſling and Advance your Muskets.*

For Firing on Horſeback. Their Muskets being advanced to their right Thigh. *Joyn your left hand to your Muskets. Cock and Guard. Reſt your Muskets on your Bridle-hand. Preſent. Fire. Recover your Arms with the Cock half bent.* When they are ready to march; They may *Wheel* or *Face* with or without their Daggers fix'd in their Muskets as the Officer pleaſe.

Of the Exerciſe of Horſe. And firſt, how a Squadron is to be formed.

Double the Cavalry on the left Wing by three Ranks, which is the uſual depth of Squadrons; and when they draw off to march, they are to file off by Files, beginning at the right Wing; Or the Squadron being formed, they may begin to march by one of the Wings without breaking the Squadron, and by *Caracol* the Squadron will be formed.

The Horſe march commonly Troop by Troop according to their Regiment, and every Troop marches in two Files; if they march in body of a Squadron they make a large Front: Sometimes two Troops are ſquadroned together, and

then one marches on the Reer of the other, (or both a Breaſt) in one File ; The horſe commonly fight in a large Front, 3 and ſometimes 4 in depth according as the Army is ſtrong in Cavalry, and ſometimes more.

Of the Exerciſe of the Horſe.

When a Troop or Squadron are to exerciſe, their Carabines and Piſtols being diſcharged, and the Corporals having ſeen that all are ready, the Chief Officer commands Silence : and then,

Lay your right hands upon your Swords. Draw your Swords. Put your Swords into your Bridle hands. Lay your hands on your Piſtols. Draw your Piſtols. Cock your Piſtols. Hold up your hands. Give Fire. Then keep up their hands till the word of Command be given. [*Return your Piſtols.*]

The ſame words of Command are given for the other Piſtol, and then the words of Command are, *Lay your hands on your Carabines. Advance your Carabines. Cock your Carabines : Preſent your Carabines. Fire. Let fall your Carabines. Take your Swords from your Bridle hands. Return your Swords.*

Theſe are the chief motions which the Officers are to take care that they be exactly performed ; onely here note, that there is an alteration made in the manner of wheeling of Horſe : The practice now is, when a Squadron of Horſe is commanded to wheel to the right ; that the Right-hand Men keep their ground, onely turning their Horſes head to the right, whilſt the left comes about, whereas formerly the Right-hand Men cloſed to the left ; by which the Ranks were apt to be put out of order.

To

To cloſe the Files.

The right Wing-file ſtand. Cloſe your Files to the Right. To the left as you were. The left Wing-file ſtand. To the left by Files cloſe the Squadron. To the Right as you were. The Right and Left-wing File ſtand; By half Ranks cloſe Files to the right and left, or cleave the Squadron by cloſing your Files.

To cloſe the Ranks,

File-leaders ſtand; By Ranks cloſe the Squadron to the Front: On the Front as you were; or open your Ranks on the Front to your firſt diſtances.

To double the Ranks.

By half Files to the right, double your Ranks to the Front.

File-leaders advance your Ranks. Half Files take your Ground. The ſame Command is made to the left.

The firſt Half-file ſtand. By Half-file Leader on the left Wing double your Ranks to the Front.

To reduce them again, The Command is.

Right-wing Half-rank advance your Ranks. Half-file Leaders take your Ground. The firſt Half-file ſtand. By half file Leaders on the right and left Wings, double your Ranks to the Front, Caracolling to the right and left. The laſt Half-file ſtand. The firſt Half-file by Caracol to the right and left;

on

on the Wings, double your Ranks to the Rear. By Half file Leader in the Center, double your Ranks to the Front.

At this word of Command the firſt Half-file muſt open the Half-rank to the right and left. *The firſt half-file by Caracol to the right and left double your Ranks to the Rear. To the Front as you were.*

Here the laſt Half-file muſt open the Half-rank to the right and left.

Of Converſion.

Wheeling by Converſion is performed by the front of the Squadron, ſo that it is the Rank and not the File which makes the motion.

Of Caracol.

Wheeling by Caracol is made by the depth or flank of the Squadron; and it is the File that makes the motion by Paſſades.

The command for Wheeling by Converſion.

To the right by Converſion: Here the right Leg is to be cloſed to the Horſe, and the Knee to touch the Right-hand man's. The ſame Command is made to the left, viz. *Cloſe the left Wing.* Here the left Leg is to be cloſed.

By Half-ranks and by Converſion divide the Squadron into two Troops.

To reduce the Squadron, The Command is:

By Converſion the Squadron into one Troop: or the left Wing advance by Converſion.

The

The words of Command for Wheeling by Caracol.

The right Wing to the left by Caracol, face about to the Rear.

The Caracol may be performed by Half-ranks.

By Quarter-ranks, and by Curacol divide the Squadron into four Troops.

To reduce them again.

Quarter-ranks, the Squadron into one Troop.

To command the *Volte-face* or to face about.

Face about to the Right. Face to the Right. By Converſion *face about to the Right.* By Caracol *face about to the Right.* By Half-file *face about to the right and left.*

To draw up in Hay.

By Half-ranks to the right and left, draw up in Hay *to the Front.* To reduce them again,

By Caracol to the right and left as ye were. By Half-rank and by Caracol to the right and left draw up in Hay to the Rear. Reduction. *To the Front as you were.*

By Half-rank to the right and left draw up in Hay. Reduct. *By Caracol to the right and left as ye were. By Caracol to the right draw up in Hay.* Reduct. *By Caracol to the left, as ye were.*

How to make Horſe file off.

On the Right-wing file off by Ranks. On the left Wing from the Squadron. File off by Ranks on the left

left Wing. Form the Squadron on the Right. File off by three Files. On the left Wing from the Squadron.

Some think it more convenient to File off by Files than by Ranks, ſeeing three Files makes a Squadron, which one Rank does not.

Of Doublings.

Doublings are neceſſary and uſeful for the ſtrengthening any part of a Battel, as occaſion ſhall require: And conſiſt in theſe two Generals.

2. Doublings of Length. } Front and Rear.
2. Doublings of Depth. } Both Flanks.

There are ſix ſorts of Doublings, *Viz.*

1. Of Ranks, when every Rank doubles into the odd, and if the odd Ranks are to double, Face the Body to the Rear, and the ſame word of Command will perform it.

2. Half Files. } Are ſaid to be doubled when
3. Bringers up. } they ſhall double their Ranks into the Front.

4. The doubling of the Rear, is when the Half file doubles to the Rear.

5. The doubling of Files, is when even Files double into the odd.

6. The doubling of half Ranks, is when one Rank ſhall double the other.

All Doublings are performed by, } Paſſing through:
Counter Marches.
Intire or Diviſional Doublings.

In the doubling of Ranks, obſerve, that the doubling of Files reduce them; ſo in the doubling of Files to any hand, the doubling of Ranks to the contrary hand, reduceth them alſo. In

In all motions of doubling, obſerve, that they that are to double before they move from their places, are to advance, and poize their Arms; and when they have performed their Commands, they are immediately to conform to the ſame Poſture, that thoſe to whom they double are in, whether it be at ſhoulder or advance.

All motions are performed in three ſteps, and firſt by ſtepping forth of the foot, which is next to the hand named; and for reducement to return by the contrary hand.

All intire Doublings are to be performed by Order, both in Rank and File, and all diviſional doublings, are to be at open Order both in Rank and File, and in all motions obſerve your right hand Man.

A Battalion may be ſtrengthened by doublings either in the Front, Rear, or Flanks.

The Front and Rear may be ſtrengthened by, { Intire Doublings. / Intire Wheelings. / Diviſional Doublings. / Diviſional Wheelings.

The Flanks are ſtrengthened or doubled, { by { Files. / Half Ranks. / Diviſional Wheelings.

The Commands are, *Ranks to the right, double*; *March. Ranks as you were*; *March. Ranks to the left, double*; *March. Ranks as you were, March.*

Here obſerve as for a general Rule, upon all doublings of Ranks or Half-files; that though they are to turn to the contrary hand they doubled on, from the ground they doubled to; yet when they come to their own ground, they

are

are always to turn to the hand they doubled on, which brings them directly after their Leaders.

The doubling of Files is performed in the ſame manner, and is the ſame thing with the reduction of doubled Ranks.

For doubling of Front Half-files by the Rear, Half-files with the Reduction, Command. *Rear, Half-files to the right hand, double your Front; March.*

Rear Half-files, as you were; march. Rear Half-Files to the left hand, double your Front; march. Rear Half-files, as you were; march.

And for reduction let the Rear half Files without facing about ſtand, till the Front Half-files have paſſed by, and then fall after their proper Leaders.

But if the Front Half-files are to be doubled by the Rear, the Body ſtanding ſtill, the Rear half Files are to march extreme ſlow, and to obſerve well their right-hand men.

For doubling of Rear half Files by the Front, half Files with the Reduction.

Command, *Front half Files, to the right about, double your Rear half Files; march.*

Here the 3 Front Ranks or front half Files, turn to the right about, paſſing on the right hand of the Rear half Files, and double into them, and then to face to the left about to their Leader, without any word of Command. *Reduction. Front half Files, as you were, march.*

Here the Front half Files are to march ſlowly, keeping three foot from the right-hand men, inclining towards the left, which brings them directly to their former Ground.

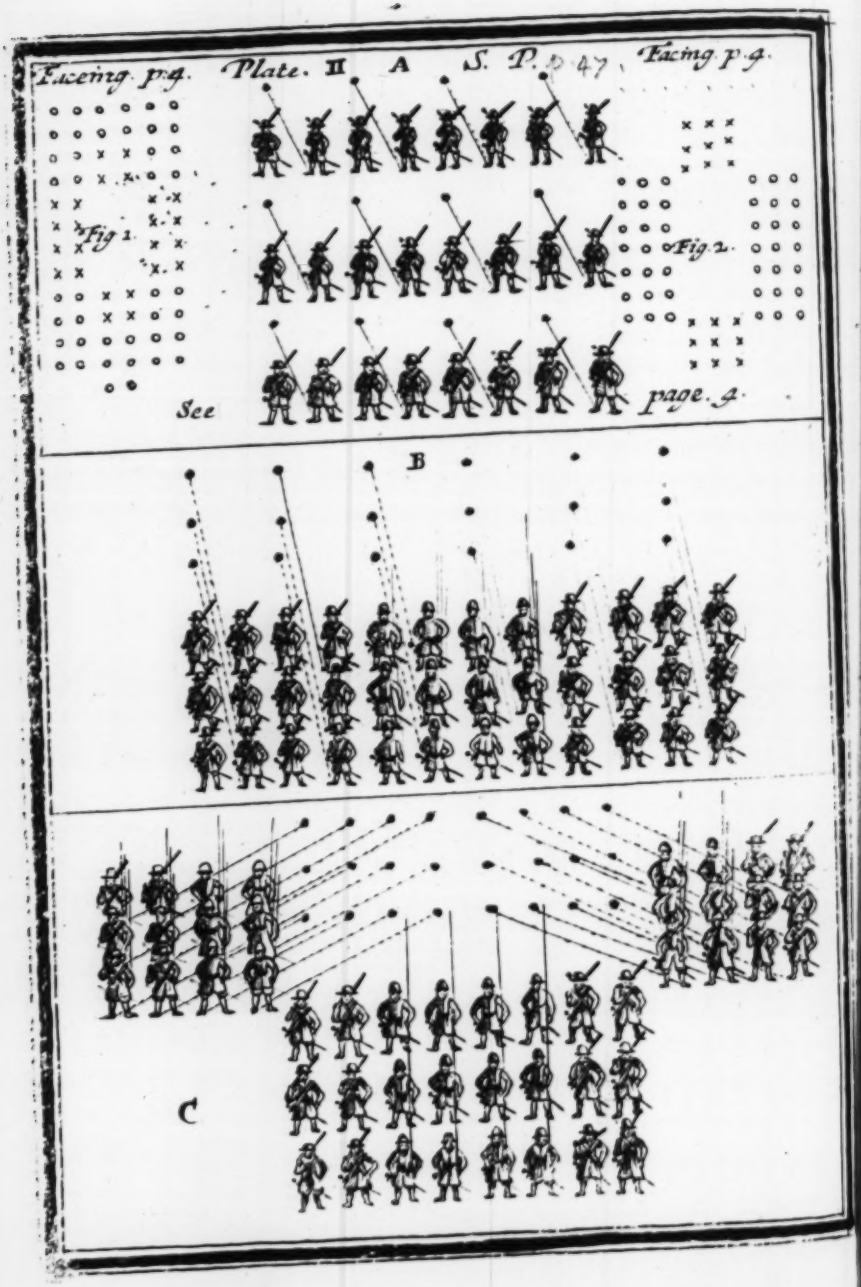

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Plate. II
A
S. P. p.47
Facing p.4.
Fig 1.
Fig 2.
See
page. 4.
B
C

Plate II.

The manner of exerciſing Doublings.

The Battalion being drawn up, if it be of Musketiers onely, the Officer who exerciſes, gives the word of Command, *Musketiers, ſhoulder your Muskets.* If it be a Battalion of ſingle Pikes, the Officer commands thoſe that are to march to advance their Pikes, in theſe words, *Ranks that are to double to the Right, advance your Pikes. Ranks that are to double to the Left, advance your Pikes.* And this is a general Rule in a Battalion of Pikes, that always they who are to double advance their Pikes, and when they make a ſtand they fix their Pike upon the Ground.

But when the Battalion is compos'd of Muſketiers onely, the Officer gives the word of Command, according to the uſual Practice for Muſketiers alone, and Pikes alone.

To the right, double your Ranks in Front: March. To make your doubling true, it is requiſite, that the Soldiers parting from their left Foot, come to place themſelves in the middle of the diſtances of the Ranks which they double: Example A, as it is mark'd with little Points. If the Battalion be of ſix Ranks in depth, when they ſhall double by Ranks, either in Front or in Rear; the Battalion ſhall loſe one Rank of the depth of the Ground, and the diſtances of the Ranks ſhall become double with thoſe, with which they were double before.

To reduce your Battalion to its firſt Eſtate, you need no more than ſay thus, *Ranks as you were;*

were; and to double to the left, ſay no more than this, *To the left, double your Ranks.*

To double your Ranks by half Files, you muſt ſay, *To the right by half Files double your Ranks in Front: March.* You muſt give the ſame word of Command to double to the left, by half Files upon the Wings, or in the Rear: Example B, to reduce your Battalion, you need ſay no more than this, *Ranks as you were.*

If you would have your Battalion double their Ranks in Front upon the Wings, it is requiſite that from the half File to the cloſe File, the Battalion cut it ſelf in the half Rank, and that the half Rank on the left hand, face to the left, and that they double upon the Wings of the two, that have not ſtirr'd from their Ground: Example C.

This doubling ſerves to enlarge the Front, and to prevent being ſurrounded, when you fear to be aſſaulted in Flank.

Plate III.

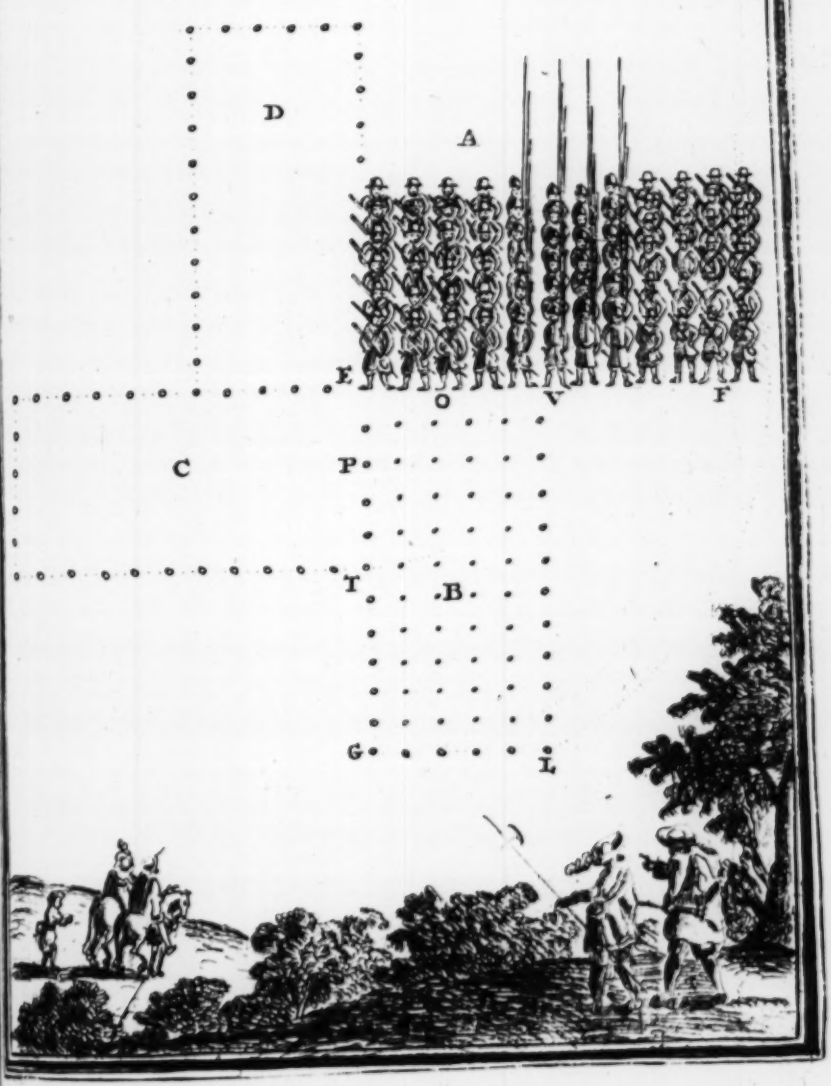
Of Wheeling.

Wheeling is a Military motion which cauſes the Head of the Battalion, to turn on that ſide where the Flank ſtood, which is ſerviceable when the Enemy attacks the Wing of the Battalion; or when you would attack the Enemy himſelf in Flank. And as there is often a neceſſity in War to make or repel theſe ſorts of Attacks, Wheeling is a motion very neceſſary, which is thus perform'd.

The Battalion being drawn up as is mark'd A. the Officer gives the word of Command, *March.*

When

Plate III S. P. pa. 48.



When the Battalion wheels upon the firſt head of the right hand File, it wheels to the right, when upon the firſt head of the left hand File, to the left. A Quarter wheeling is call'd the firſt wheeling, as when the Battalion A comes to poſſeſs the place of the Battalion B, it wheels upon the Center E. A half wheeling, is call'd the ſecond wheeling, which ſhall be performed when the Battalion poſſeſſes the Ground C. A three Quarter wheeling, is call'd the third wheeling, when the Battalion wheels into the Ground D.

For better underſtanding of this, the Battalion A repreſents a Body ready to wheel, and the Battalion B repreſents a Body that has wheel d.

The right Wing FH. moves firſt, and in marching deſcribes the grand fourth part of the Circles repreſented in the figure, and comes to range it ſelf upon the correſponding right Wing mark'd with LG. ſo that all that Rank of men of the head of the File of the Battalion, comes to place it ſelf upon the Rank EG of the Battalion B, and the left Wing ER makes onely little Quarters of a Circle, as the figure ſhews; to place it ſelf upon the correſponding Line EG.

The Soldier who ſtands at the Angle E never moves from his Ground, but onely moves to the right, ſo that he is as it were the Center about which all the reſt of the Soldiers wheel. And every Soldier makes greater or leſſer Quarters of Circles, as they are more or leſs diſtant from the Center E. Thus the Soldier O makes the leſſer Quarter of Circle OP. The Soldier V the Quarter of a Circle VT; and ſo of the reſt.

Obſerve that to make this wheeling truly, that the Serjeants are always to keep themſelves upon

the Wings, that all the Soldiers may march with an equal pace.

Of Wheelings.

Before you enter upon Wheelings obſerve,

1. To cloſe your Ranks and Files to your Order.

2. That in wheeling you always keep a due diſtance to your Leader, obſerving your right and left hand man.

3. That ſuch care and moderation be uſed in the motions, that the contrary Flank be not forced by running to diſorder themſelves.

4. That your Arms be of a like poſture, *viz.* if the Muskets be poized, the Pikes are to be advanced.

When a Battalion is to wheel to alter the Front either to one hand or the other, or to bring the Front where the Rear was, the Command is, *Wheel to the right or left*; if to the right, the command is, *Wheel to the right*; *March*. Then every man in the Battalion moves, and wheels from the left to the right; onely he on the right Angle turns very ſlowly, being the hinge on which the reſt moves, but all the reſt the further they are from him, the ſwifter muſt their motion be; and every man muſt be careful to obſerve, what diſtance he is at in the File when commanded to wheel, and to keep that ſame diſtance from his right or left hand man. And the ſame method is to be obſerved to the right, if the Battalion be commanded to wheel to the left.

Of

Of wheeling when a Battalion or a Body of Men march in Diviſion.

Wheel to the Right. Here the right hand man keeps his ground, and onely turns upon his heel, but the left hand man moves about quick, until he makes an even Line with his right hand man, and the Officer bids him ſtand, and the ſecond Rank muſt not begin to wheel till they have taken the ground of the firſt, and ſo every Rank ſucceſſively is to march directly forwards up to their Leader's ground before they begin to wheel.

Of wheeling by ſingle Ranks.

Ranks to the right or left hand wheel; March. If to the right, the right hand man of every Rank is to ſtand, and onely turn to the right on the ground he ſtands on; and the reſt are all to wheel together into one Rank at the word of Command; *March.* The Reduction is, *Form your Ranks to the left*; or, *as you were:* In the performance whereof, the left hand man of every Rank is to ſtand, and only turn to the left; and at the word, *march,* the reſt are to wheel into their places as they were.

Of wheeling backwards by half Ranks.

The number of men ought to be even in every Rank, and the right and left hand man of every Rank being ordered to ſtand, and to turn to the right and left inwards: The word of Command is, *By half Ranks wheel to the right and left backward. March.*

At which words the half Ranks ſeparate, and fall back to the right and left hand men, making two Ranks oppoſite to one another: The Officers and Colours are to ſeparate accordingly, and to take their Poſts. The Serjeants and Drums are to be on the right and left, the Reduction is, by half Ranks, *To the right and left inward, form your Ranks,* as you were, *March.* Here the right and left hand man of every Rank is to ſtand, and onely turn to the right and left inward, and the reſt at the word, *march,* are to wheel, and they will be in the ſame marching order, as they were. Fig. 3.

Of Countermarches.

Theſe of all motions in this Art, being the leaſt uſeful to our lateſt mode of Diſcipline, though of great Antiquity and uſed by the *Grecians,* I ſhall be ſhort in explaining of them, the knowledg of them being no burden.

All Countermarches lie under theſe 3 Heads.

1 Maintaining
2 Loſing
3 Gaining

of ground, And are called *Chorean,* or *Cretan.* *Lacedæmonian.* *Macedonian.*

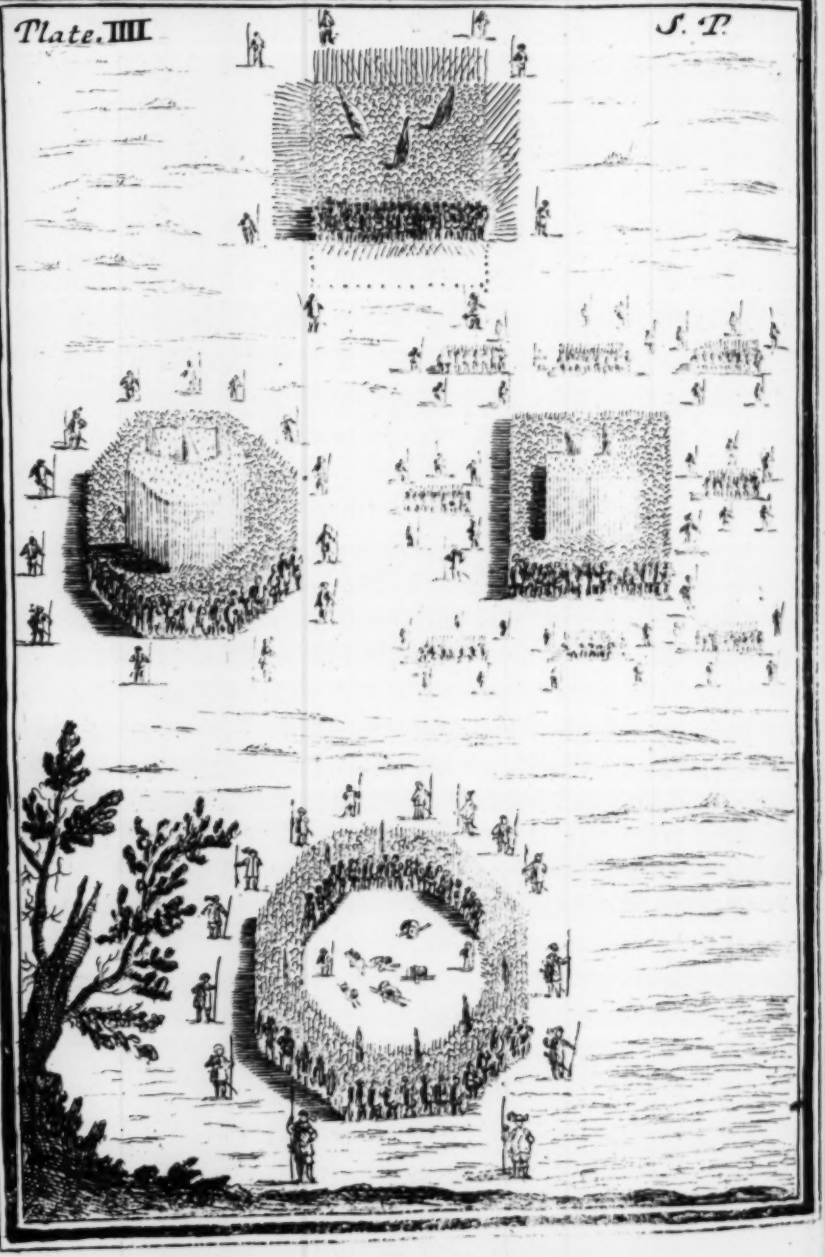
In all which there is Counter marches of: Files. Ranks. Fronts. Rear Half Files. Half Ranks.

When every Souldier ſhall follow his: Leader. Rank-man. File-leader. Bringer-up. Outſide-men.

1. All theſe may be performed by intire or diviſional Countermarches: In the Execution hereof

Plate. IIII

S. P.



hereof your diſtance is to be, at ſix Foot of Rank and File.

2. When you are to Countermarch to the right, the File-leaders are to ſtep forwards with their right Legs, and face about to the right, paſſing down to their Rear, with their reſpective File following them, obſerving their right and left hand man, and muſt not turn before they are advanced to their File-leaders.

3. All intire Countermarches of Files or Ranks may be reduced by contrary Countermarches: If the Command be to the right, reduce them to the left: And ſo for the Countermarches of the Front, Rear or Flanks, into the midſt reduce them back from the midſt.

Plate IV.

How to form and order Battalions.

The Art of forming Battalions inſtructs how to draw up a Body of Infantry in ſuch order, and with ſo much caution beforehand, that it may be able advantageouſly to withſtand, and engage another Body of Infantry, though ſuperiour in number; or a Body of Horſe alone, or elſe a Body compos'd both of Horſe and Foot, when attack'd in an open Field, where there are neither Hedges nor Ditches, nor any riſing grounds to defend them from the Enemy. Now in regard the Pike and Partiſan are the only Arms proper to ſtop the fury of the Calvalry, and to prevent their breaking in upon the Battalion, the firſt thing that is to be done in drawing up this Battalion muſt be to form a Body of all Pikes, and it

muſt be the chief care of the Officer that commands the Party, to diſpoſe his men in ſuch a manner, that they may not defend the Musketiers, but alſo the Colours and the Baggage, if there be occaſion.

Now to order a Battalion in this manner, the ſecret conſiſts in the obſervation of three things; of which the firſt is,

1. That the Soldiers be ſo ordered as to ſtand with their Arms preſented every way, and to make a Front on every ſide, to the end, that which ſo ever of their Fronts be aſſailed or attacked, they may be able to defend themſelves; as I ſhall ſhew you, by the Example of a Body drawn up in form of a Croſs.

2. To blunt the Angles, that is, ſo to order your Men, that the Angles of the Battalion may be very obtuſe; in ſuch a manner, that the two ſides that form the Angle, join together, but with one right Line onely. For the Angle is the weakeſt part of the Battalion, as being leaſt ſtrengthen'd by the Pikes. For the Soldiers which are next the Angle preſent their Pikes in Front, and not being able therefore to preſent toward the Angle, the Angle muſt of neceſſity lie open to the Enemy. So that the Antients with whom ſquare Battalions were great in uſe, flank'd their Angles with Little Bodies of Musketiers mark'd ABCD; which are ſmall Bodies poſted in the middle of the Fronts of the Battalion, and with which ſometimes they ſecur'd the Angles. True it is, that theſe little Bodies being eaſily cut off by the Cavalry, and beaten off from the Body of the Battalion, the farther uſe of them has been laid aſide.

3. To

3. To leave a void Space of Ground in the Center of the Battalion, or middle of the Pikes, ſufficient to receive and ſecure the Musketiers, the Colours and the Baggage.

How to order any Number of Soldiers into any ſquare Form of Battel.

1. Square Battels are conſidered either in reſpect of the Number, or in reſpect of the Form of Ground.

A ſquare Battel of Men is that which hath an equal number of Men both in Rank and File, though the ground on which they ſtand be longer on the File than on the Rank.

A ſquare Battel of Ground is that which hath the Rank as long as the File, though the Men in Rank be more than in File.

2. In reſpect of the number of Men, it is called either a *Square Battel*, or a *double Battel*, or a *Battel of the Grand Front* which is Quadruple, or a Battel of any proportion of the Number in Rank to the Number in File.

3. Therefore if you are to form a ſquare Battel of Men, extract the ſquare Root out of the whole number of Men, and the ſame ſhall be the number of Soldiers to be ſet in a Rank. Example, 576 are to be formed into a ſquare Battel, that there may be as many in Rank as in the File. Take the ſquare root of 576, which is 24, the number that are to be in Rank and alſo in a File.

4. If it be a double Battel of Men: Extract the ſquare root out of half of the number of Men, and the ſame doubled ſhall be the num-

ber of Soldiers to be placed in a Rank. Example, 1458 Soldiers are to be placed in a double Battel, ſo that twice as many may be in the Rank as in the File. Take half the given number of 1456, which is 782, the ſquare root whereof is 27, double it, and you have 54 men to be placed in a Rank, and 27 in a File.

To order any Number of Soldiers into a Battel of the Grand Front.

Suppoſe 16900 Soldiers were to be Marſhalled into a Battel of the Grand Front. Firſt divide 16900 by 4. which gives me 4224; out of which I extract the Square root, which is 65, the Quadruple whereof is 260 ſo that I have 65 for a File, and 260 in Rank.

Any number of Men with their diſtance in Rank and File; how to order them into a ſquare Battel of Ground. Suppoſe 2500 Soldiers were to be drawn into a ſquare Battel of Ground, ſo that their diſtance in File ſhould be 7 feet and in Rank 3 feet; How many men muſt be placed in Rank and in File.

Say, by the Rule of Three; as 7 to 3. So is 2500 to 1071. the ſquare root whereof is 32. which is the number of Men in a File and 3 over. How to find the number of Men that are to be in a Rank; divide 2500 by 32, the Quotient is 78, which is the number of men to be placed in a Rank and 4 over.

The words of Command for Forming the Hollow Square.

The Battalion being drawn up, the Muskets ſhouldered, and the Pikes advanced. 1. *Colours,*

lours, Drums and Hoboys, to the Center of the Pikes. March. 2. *Ranks close forwards to Order*, which is 3 foot distance; *March.* 3. *The three outermost Files of Pikes on the right and left, double your Files to the right and left inwards. March.* That is, the three outermost Files of Pikes on the right and left must double into the three files of Pikes which are next them on the right and left, either to the right or left. 4. *Rear half files of Musketiers to the left hand double your Front. March.* 5. *Files close all to the right to your close Order. March.* Here the whole Body are to close their Files to close Order. 6. *To your Leader.* Here they are to face again to their proper Front. 7. *Pikes face square.* 8 *Pikes close forward every way to close Order. March.* As they are then faced every way. 9. *Pikes to your proper Front.* That is, face again. 10. *Left Wing of Musketiers to the right about.* 11. *Both Wings of Musketiers. March.* until clear of the Front and Rear of Pikes. 12. *Halt.* 13. *Musketiers face to the left. March.* 14. *Halt.* Here both Wings of the Musketiers are to face to the Left, and are to be led by the Serjeants cross the Front and Rear of the Pikes: That is, the right Wing of Musketiers must march till they come even with the left Rear Angle of the Pikes; and the left Wing is to be led round the Rear of the Pikes till they come even with the right Front Angle of the Pikes. 14. *Pace to your proper Front.* Here the Officers must move with the Musketiers as they move, so that they may fall into the Posts where they are to be at the next word of Command. 15. *Officers and Serjeants take your Posts. March*, Viz. the Lieutenants

nants equally at the 4 Angles, as alſo the Serjeants and the Captains in theſe places, *viz.* the 1. Captain to the proper Front. 2. Captain to the Rear. 3. Captain to the right Flank. 4. Captain to the left Flank. 5. Captain to the right front Angle. 6. Captain to the left front Angle. 7. Captain to the left Rear Angle. 8. Captain to the right Rear Angle.

The Enſigns are to keep their Colours Advanced and Flying, and are to be poſted within the Square, *viz.* If they be 10. Then the 3 on the right are to be againſt the proper Front of the Battalion; the 2 next are to be againſt the right Flank. The 2 next againſt the left Flank. And the 3 next are to be againſt the Rear; and are all to face as the Body faces, and to march as they do. Only here note, that facing to the Leader, is to face that way where ever the Commander is; But to face to the proper Front, is only that way the Front of the Battalion properly ſtood before the Figure was formed.

How to order the Square in time of Battel.

The Square being formed as aforeſaid: the Officers are to take care that every Front of Soldiers do their duty; And the Captains that are in the Center of each Front, are to retire into the firſt Rank, when the Musketiers make ready, and are to kneel when the Soldiers kneel, and to perform the ſame with their Pikes as the Pikemen do. Then Command; *Granadiers, take your poſts in the Angles.*

Here your *Granadiers* are to be divided into 4 equal parts, and are to be placed without at the 4 An-

4 Angles; but if there be not room enough, you may place ſome of them within the Angles with their Daggers in their Fire-locks: Thoſe without the Angles are to be 3 deep. The 2 laſt Ranks of which are to fire with the Musketiers. And the Front Rank are to make ready their Granado's. And as ſoon as the two laſt Ranks have fired, they are to put their Daggers into their Fire-locks, and ſtand charged; and when the firſt rank of Musketiers preſent, the firſt rank of Granadiers are to deliver their Granado's; which done, they are to unſling their Fire-locks, and put in their Daggers, and ſtand charged as the reſt.

2. *Face Square.* Here the Musketiers on the right and left are to face outwards, and thoſe in the Rear to face to the right about. The 3 outwardmoſt Files of Pikes on the right and left are to face outwards, and the Rear half Files of the reſt of the Pikes are to face to the right about. Thoſe in the Angles are to face to the points of the Angles.

3. *Musketiers make ready.* Here the Pikes are to Port very low, and to continue ſo, and not to Charge when the Musketiers Preſent.

4. *Firſt Rank kneel.* Which they muſt do holding their Muskets, ſo that the two laſt Ranks may fire over them.

5. *The two laſt Ranks preſent. Fire.* As ſoon as ever the ſecond and third Rank have fired and recovered their Arms; The firſt Rank is to ſtand up without any other word of Command, with their Muskets cock'd and guarded ready to preſent.

6. *Recover your Arms.* Here the firſt Rank ſtands up with their Muskets recovered ſtrait before

fore them, ready cock'd and guarded, and the two Ranks that have fired load.

9. *Front Rank preſent.* 8. *Fire.*

Recover your Arms. At which word of Command, the Pikemen are to recover their Pikes from their Port. *To your Leader. March. Halt.* Face ſquare, *&c.*

According to this Method they may be made to march, and to Fire to every Front.

Reduction.

The Battalion being faced to the proper Front, the words of Command are, 1. *Granadiers take your Poſts on the right of the Battalion. March. The right and left of each Wing of Muſketiers, Face to the right and left outwards. March. Halt. The 3 Files of Pikes of the right and left that doubled, As you were. March. Muſketiers, Face to the right. March.* Halt. *To your Leader Rear-half files of Muſketiers that doubled. To the right about, as you were. March. Ranks open backwards to 12 foot. March. Colours, Drums and Hoboys, to your former Poſt. March. Files cloſe to the right to cloſe* Order. *March. To your Leader.*

Plate V.

Of a ſquare Battalion of Men drawn up in form of a Croſs.

That this may be done, it is requiſite that the number of Men deſigned to compa[illegible] a ſquare Battalion, be ſuch a number as may be divided into four equal parts: Such are 16. 36. 64. 100, *&c.* Then

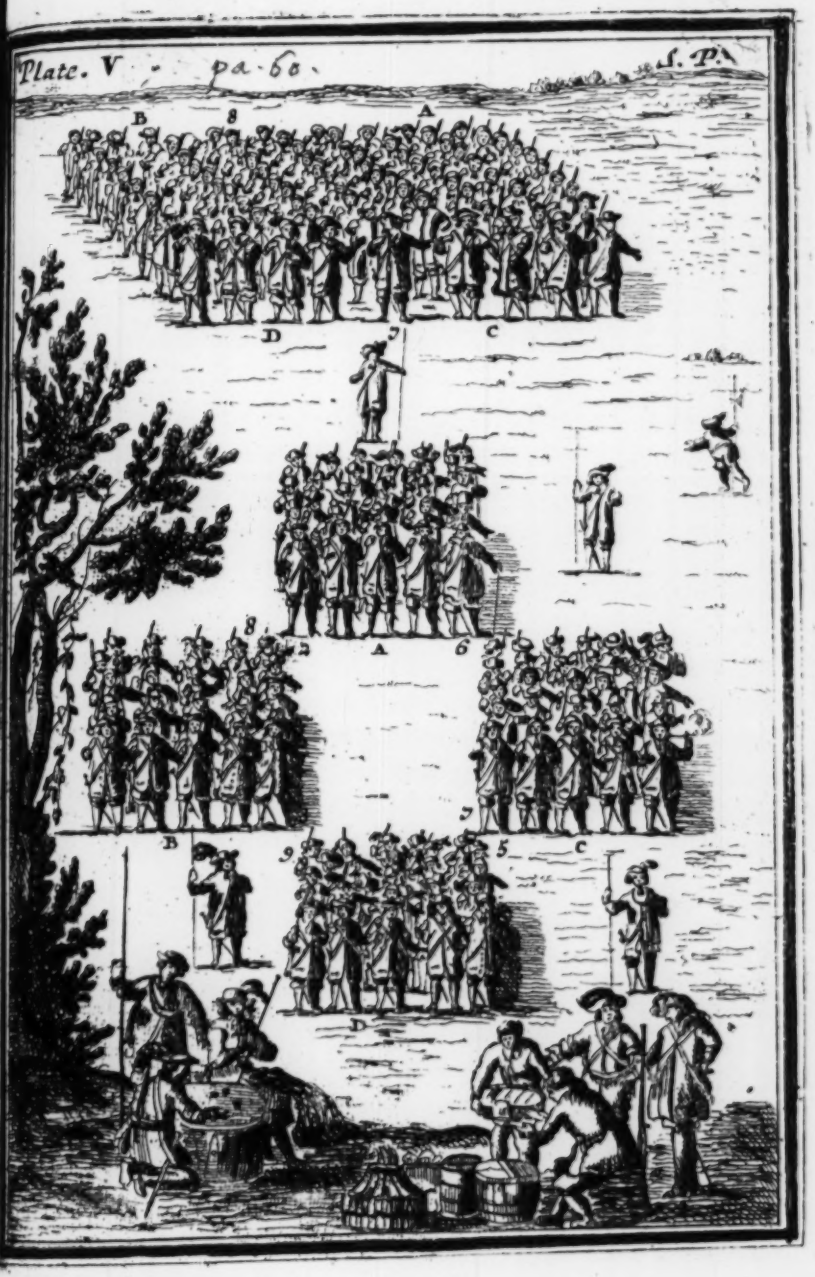


Plate. V. pa. 60.
B
8
A
D
7
C
8
2
A
6
7
B
9
5
C
D

Then the Battalion is divided into Half-files, and Half-ranks, in this manner.

The Word of Command.

1. *Half-file of the right hand Half-rank ſtand faſt.* A.

2. *File-leader of the Right hand Half-rank to the Right.* C.

Order your Pike.

C moves to the right to make a Front toward the right Wing of the Battalion, and keeps his Ground.

3. *Half-file of the left hand Half-rank, ſtand faſt,* B.

4. *File-leader of the left hand Half-rank look well to your ſelf* D. *march.*

The Half-rank D marches till the Half-file cloſure of the Angle mark'd 5. be advanced a little beyond the Soldier mark'd 7, of the right hand Half-rank C, as appears in the ſecond Figure.

5. *They that have march'd, order your Pikes* D.

6. *Half-files ſtand faſt,* AB *to the left, march, ſtand.*

The Half-files having faced to the left, move toward the left Wing of the Battalion, till the Soldier 6 of the Half-files A be advanced, a little beyond the Soldier 4 of the Half-rank C.

7. *The Half-file of the right hand Half-rank to the left* A.

The Half-file A faces to the left to make a Front without.

8. *They that have faced to the left, Order your Pikes.*

A Keeps his ground.

9. *Half-file of the left hand Half-rank, ſtand faſt, To the Right, —— March, —— Stand.*

The Half-file B having faced to the Right, marches toward the Head of the Battalion, till the Souldier of the Angle 3, be near the Souldier 9, of the Half-rank D, and the Soldier 8 of B. be near the Soldier 2 of A, as appears in the Figure 2.

10 *They that have marched to the left,* —— *Order their Pikes.*

Then B makes a Front towards the left Wing, and the Croſs is formed.

If you would Blunt the Angles, you muſt have other Pikemen, and place them according to the Rule which we ſhall give you in the next Page.

Inſtead of blunting the Angles, you may ſometimes plant ſmall Pieces of Artillery, or elſe ſet Wagons or Carts for the ſecurity of the Battalion.

Plate VI.

A General Rule for the blunting or filling up the Angles of the Battalion.

Every little Body that requires the blunting of its Angles, ought to be compos'd of a Square Number of Men, as of 4. 9. 16. 25. 36. 49, *&c.* Therefore you muſt place the Men in Rank according to Arithmetical Progreſſion or Proportion, of which the Interval, Exceſs or Difference of the Terms muſt always be two: Thus, having placed the firſt Man at the Angular Point A of the Figure 1, the ſecond Rank ſhall be of three Men, as being a Number of which the Exceſs, Interval

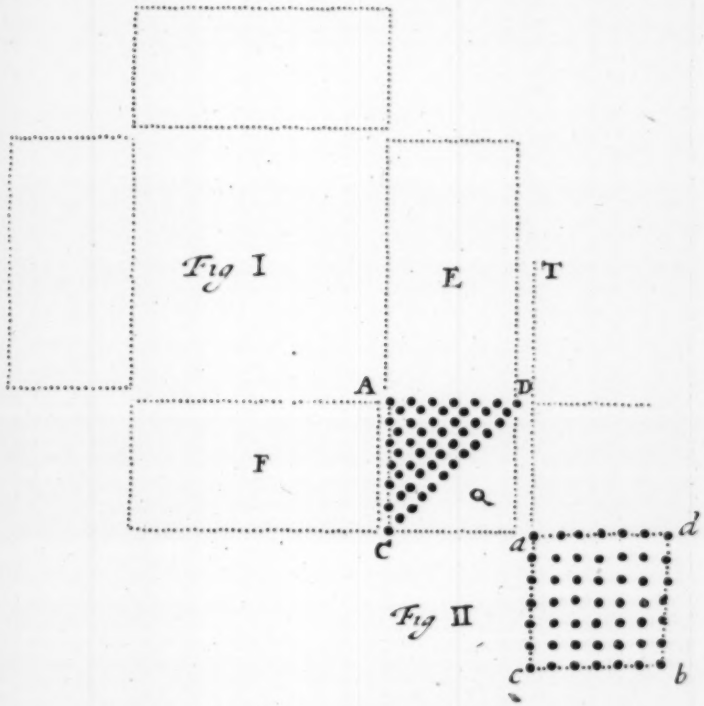


Fig I
E
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A
D
F
C
a
d
Fig II
c
b

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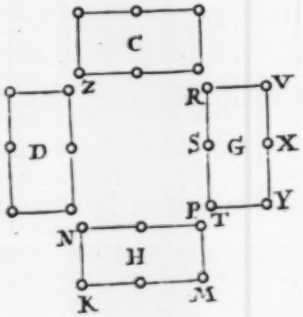
Fig. III.



4 5

Fig. I.

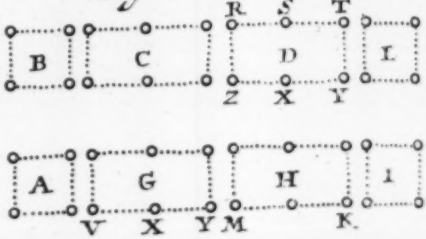


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Fig. IV.

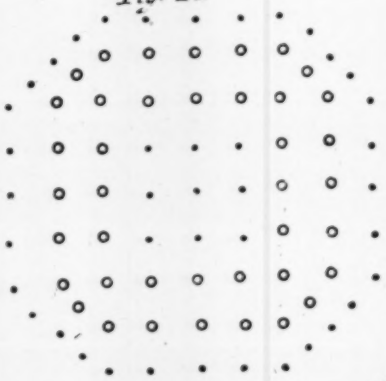
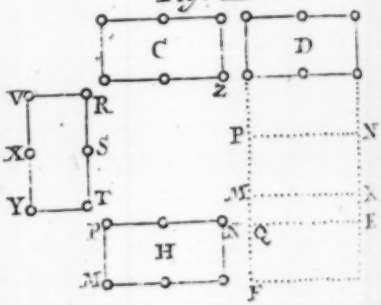
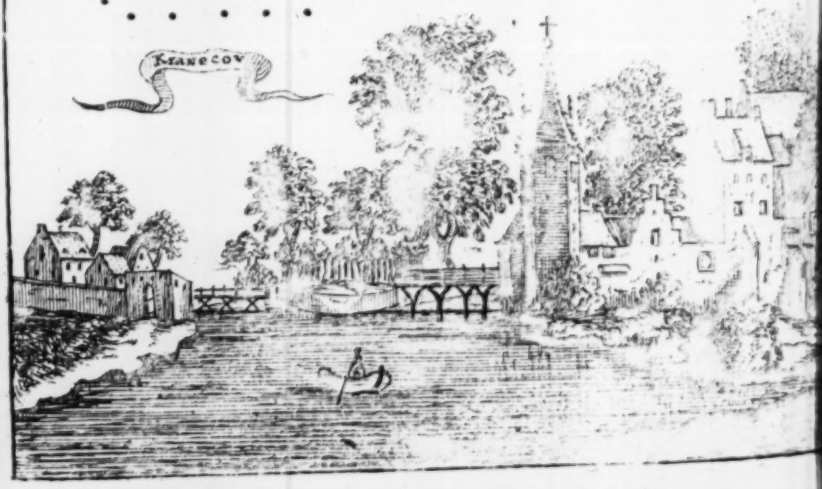


Fig. II.





terval and Difference is Two in reſpect of One. The third Rank ſhall be of five Men, which is a Number that exceeds three by two. The fourth ſhall be of ſeven; the fifth of nine; and ſo forward, ſtill encreaſing every Rank by two Men more than the Rank which is before, according to that ſame Arithmetical Progreſſion, which has always two for the Interval or difference of the Terms.

Now to place theſe Men in due Order, you muſt imagine that the ſquare little Body ACBD, moves off the Ground T, upon the left of the Battalion Q; and when its laſt Rank AD, is advanced one pace beyond the Wing AD, of the ſame Battalion Q, it turns to the right, and then the Soldier A of the ſecond Figure comes upon the Ground A of the firſt Figure. The ſides AD, AC, of the ſmall Body meet together upon the ſides that anſwer to one another AD AC of the Angle. Then you command the Men of the little Battalion to make a Front toward the Angle, and when they are drawn up according to this Arithmetical Progreſſion, you cauſe them to make an outward Front.

Plate VII.

How to frame an Octogon Battalion with Eight Fronts.

Let it be a Battalion of 40 Pikemen drawn up four deep, and ten in Front. You may according to the ſame Method draw up like an Octogon any Number of Pikemen, that ſhall obſerve the ſame Proportion of 4 to 10 between Front and depth, as 8 in depth, and twenty in Front,

16 in

16 in depth and 40 in front, or 32 in depth and 80 in front. For in this Example I have choſen this little Number of Pikemen, to give the more light to the ordering and diſpoſing of a far greater Number.

The Words of Command.

1. *The two right hand Files, and the two left hand Files ſtand faſt, AB IL.*

2. *The half File of the two right hand Files, face to the right B.*

3. *The Half file of the two left hand Files, face to the left L.*

4. *Files of the Wings, march.*

The Half-file B moves into the Ground 4. L: moves into 5. A moves into 7. and J into 8. which four Bodies are deſigned to blunt the Angles.

There remains afterwards upon the Ground of the Battalion the ſix Files CDGH. which muſt be opened by Half-ranks, and Half-files to form the Croſs of the third Figure, and to clear the ground of the Center, by a Quarter Wheeling.

5. *The Half-file of the right hand half Rank C, half turn to the Right, Order your Pikes.*

C makes a Front towards the Rear, and keeps his Ground.

6. *File-leader of the right hand half Rank to the right G, march, ſtand.*

The three Files G make a Front toward A upon the right Wing, and advance on that ſide two or three Paces beyond their Ground; and ſo that which was a File is become a Rank.

7. *They that marched ſtand faſt, G to the Right a Quarter Wheeling.*

The

The three Files G, make a Quarter turn to the Right, and wheel about the Souldier R, in like manner as the Right Wing TY of the firſt, and become placed as you ſee the 2 Figure; where the three Files G are marked with the ſame Letters as they are in the Body of the firſt Figure.

And becauſe that after the wheeling they make a Front toward VR, to the end they may make the Front outward on the ſide of VXY, [the next word of Command is;]

8. *To the left,* —— *Order your Pikes.*

9. *File-leader of the left hand half Rank, ſtand upon your guard, H march.*

Take notice in the 2 Figure of the three Files H, marked with little Points. Theſe you cauſe to march forward along the Line marked PM QF, to gain the Ground H marked with three great Dots in the ſame Figure. But to gain this Ground, they march beyond the Ground of the Battalion, till the ſecond Rank Pointed PN have advanced three Paces farther than the Flank YT of the three Files G, which then make a wheeling; which will happen when the Souldier P, ſhall be upon the Ground Q, and that the Souldier M ſhall come upon the Ground F, at what time the Word of Command.

10. *To the Right,* — *March.*

To make a Front toward the three Files G, and when they ſhall come to be three paces from the Reer of the three Files G, then command 'em.

11. *To the left, Reſt your Pikes.*

Then they will make a Front outward, and ſo ſhall keep their Ground.

12. *The half File of the left hand half Rank, ſtand faſt, D March,* — *ſtand.*

The half File D, advances two Paces beyond its Ground.

13. *To the Right, — a Quarter Wheeling.*

The half File D makes a Quarter Wheel about the Souldier Z, as you may ſee in the third Figure, and becauſe that after the wheeling, they make a Front inward toward the Center, therefore to change the Front outward, the Word of Command is.

14. *They that made the Quarter Wheeling, wheel by half Converſion to the Right.*

The Croſs being thus made, you bring the four Files upon the Ground, 4, 5, 7. 8. and blunt the Angles according to the foregoing General Rule.

Plate VIII.

The manner of drawing up a Battalion in a Hexagonal Figure, with a void ſpace in the Center, and the Front of the Battalion five times exceeding the Depth.

We ſuppoſe the Battalion to conſiſt of 720 Pikemen, twelve deep and 60 in Front, which is to be drawn up into an Octogonal Figure like that marked thus ♂.

The Battalion being drawn up in the large black draught of the firſt Figure, to bring it to the Square marked with Points in the ſame Figure, the following Words of Command are to be made uſe of.

1. *The twelve Files of the Right Wing, of the twelve Files of the left Wing, ſtand faſt,* CDQ. PAB.

2. *The*

Fig. I.

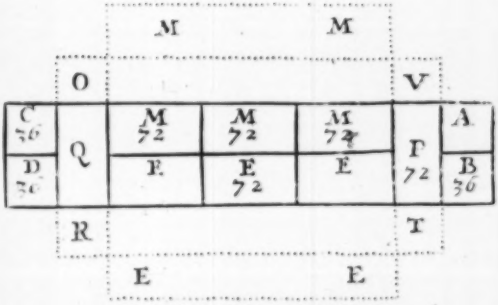

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Fig. K
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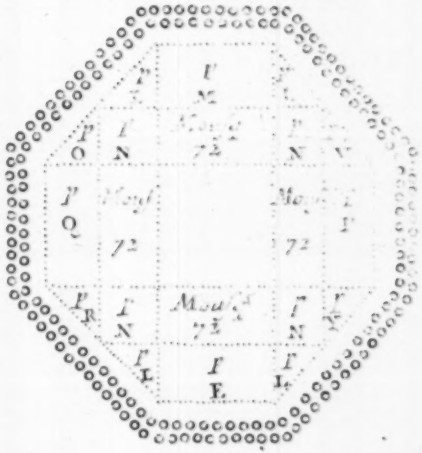
H
L
E
L
H



2. *The ſix Right hand Files of the Right Wing, and the ſix left hand Files of the left Wing, CD, AB.*

3. *They that have advanced double their Files inward to the Front and Reer.*

A. Takes the Ground V, B takes the Ground T, C takes the Ground O, and D poſſeſſes R.

4. *They that have had the Word of Command, and they that have doubled, ſtand faſt, VPT, OQR.*

5. *Middle Files ſtand faſt, ME.*

6. *Advance your Pikes, Middle Files EM.*

7. *The half File of thoſe that advanced their Pikes, wheel by half Converſion to the Right. M. —*

8. *March thoſe that advanced their Pikes, till the firſt Rank be advanced one Pace farther than the firſt of the Files that doubled Front and Reer.*

M and E Move and change into the Ground marked with the Points M and E, and form the Square repreſented by the ſame Points, which is afterwards to be conſidered in the Figure K.

9. The ſix Right hand Files, and the ſix left hand Files that marched wheel by half Converſion in IF, HH, which done, Face toward the Center of the Battalion.

10. *They that have wheeled by half Converſion to the Right, march toward the Center till the laſt Rank be all entered.*

I and F come upon the Ground Y, and HH, upon the Ground GG where as they ſtand, they are cauſed to turn to the right and left, to advance forward, that is, Y Fronting Y, and G Fronting G, by which means YYGG, poſſeſs the Ground NNNN.

The Ground IY and FY becomes void.

Then the word of command is to be given to the two particular Battalions, OQR, UPT, which

in regard they make a front inward, you muſt order the Battalion OQR, to make a half Wheel to the right, and the Battalion UPT, to make a half wheeling to the left, and by that means they will make a front inward, and you ſhall cauſe them to march to the Center, and the O and V ſhall poſſeſs the ground Y, Y and R and T ſhall poſſeſs the ground GG.

Then you muſt cut off Eight fourths of the Ranks ORUTLLLL, and reduce them into Triangles to blunt the four Angles that are next them, and the Battalion ſhall be formed after an Octogonal figure, as in the figure marked ♂, where you ſee the ſame letters made uſe of here, they anſwer to the ſame letters in the two other Figures.

You have 532 Musketiers at 12 in depth, and 44 in front, there will remain 4. The 532 Muſketiers, ſhall ſerve for the Flanks of the Battalion of Pikes, and to that purpoſe you ſhall take 12 Files of the right Wing, which will make 144 Musketiers, and as they will be equal in front to the Body of the Pikes marked E, you ſhall march them to the head of the ſaid Body, and cauſe them to enter into the Center through the Intervals of the Pikes.

When they are advanced towards the Center, divide the Ranks in half, ſo that one half Rank ſhall march towards the Body of Pikes marked Q, and the other half Ranks towards the Body of Pikes marked P.

After this take from the left Wing of the Muſketiers 12 Files more, which make 144 Men; and cauſe them to advance toward the Center through the Intervals of the Pikes E, and then divide them by half Files.

On

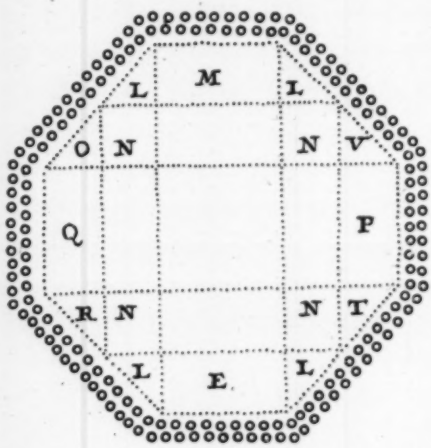
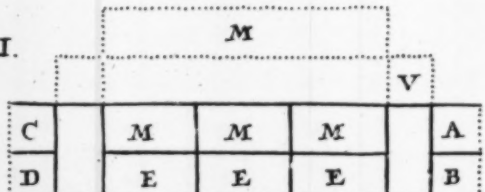


Fig. I.



One half File ſhall advance toward M, and the other half File ſhall ſtand their ground behind the Pikes E.

For the 304 Musketiers that remain, they ſhall make the two Files that ſurround the whole Body.

Plate IX.

How to reduce a Battalion with a void ſpace in the Center.

You begin with the Musketiers which you command from the Center through the ſeveral fronts MPEQ, which together with thoſe that ſurrounded the Body, you cauſe to rank and file themſelves as they were.

As for the Pikes that form the Octogonal Body, you give them the following words of Command.

1 *They that ſtand in the Angles to your Places* O *and* R, *reſume their diſtances, and make the ſame front as* Q. *The Files* V *and* T *do the ſame in reſpect of* P, *and the Files* LL *obſerve the ſame order; in regard of the Pikes* ME.

2. *The twelve Files of the right Wing, and the twelve Files of the left Wing, that doubled Front and Reer, ſtand faſt,* OQR, UPT.

3. *March Files of the Wings that have received the word of command;* OQR *and* UPT, *move off and march forward.*

4. *They that doubled Front and Reer, to your Places,* O *and* R, *return to the Ground which is marked in the firſt Figure, by the Letters:* CD *and* UT, *to the Ground* A *and* F [illegible] *Figure.*

5. *The Files that marched toward the Center, to your Places; The four ſmall Squares NNNN, return to the Front of M and E.*

6. *The middle Files ſtand upon your guard, EM.*

7. *The half File, of the middle Files, half a Turn to the right. M makes a front toward the ſame Center.*

8. *File-Leader of the middle Files, half a Turn to the Right. E makes a Front toward the ſame Center.*

9. *March middle Files E and M move forward till they come upon the Front CD2, and PAB of the firſt Figure.*

10. *File-Leader of thoſe that marched, half a Turn to the Right, E returns to its firſt Front, and the Battalion is reduced.*

Directions for the ſeveral ways of Firing.

1. In keeping of Ground: This way of Firing may be performed either by two Ranks at a time, or three Ranks; The firſt kneeling, and the ſecond ſtooping, or the two firſt ſtooping, or elſe thus, *Muſketiers make ready all*, at which time the Muſketiers are to be cock'd and guarded, and their Arms ſtrait before them, the Pikes ported, and when the Muſketiers preſent, the Pikes are to be charged then.

The five firſt Ranks Kneel, The Reer Rank Preſent, Fire; Fifth Rank ſtand up, Preſent, Fire; Fourth Rank ſtand up, Preſent, Fire, and ſo of the reſt.

And as they have fired, they are to Charge again, and to be in a readineſs againſt the next word of Command.

2. For Fire gaining ground, the Command is, *Firſt Rank of Muſketiers make ready, Halt*: Then *Preſent* and *Fire*. Here they are to recover their Arms

Arms without any command, and to file off to the right and left into the Reer. When the firſt Rank preſents, the next Rank is to make ready without any command, and as the firſt Rank files off the next make good the Front, and ſo the Battalion is to march again, and every Rank to fire in this order; And when every Rank preſents, the Pikes are to charge without any command.

3. Of firing to the Front retreating. The beſt way is to fire by ſingle Ranks, in the ſame method as in gaining ground, only after every Rank has fired and filed off to the right and left into the Reer; inſtead of the next Rank advancing to make good the front of Pikes; the Pikes are to retreat to the Musketiers, who ſtand ſtill till the Pikes make an even Front with them.

Of Firing to the Reer.

The Reer Rank ſtanding cock'd and guarded, *The Reer Rank of Musketiers make ready, preſent.* Here they are to turn upon their left Foot, to the right about, and caſt their right Leg backwards, then *Preſent*; at which word the next Rank is to make ready, *Fire*; when they have fired, they are to recover their Arms and march up into the front to the right and left outwards, and there ſtand without any command. And when the laſt rank is bid *Preſent* the next rank of Musketiers is to make ready without a Command, but not to face to the Reer till they are bid *Preſent*; and when the firſt rank is commanded to *Preſent*, the Pikes are to march till the Reer ranks of Pikes come even with the next rank of Musketiers, ſo that

there be room left in the front, for the rank of Musketiers that fire to come up and place themſelves even with the firſt ranks of Pikes: And ſo every rank ſucceſſively is to do the ſame, quick and without noiſe, and to take care to place themſelves right in the Files.

Of Firing to the Flanks.

This is ſometimes uſed upon a March, when forced to fire to both Flanks.

The Ranks being at ſix foot diſtance, Intervals of ſix foot are to be left between the diviſions of Musketiers and the Pikes. Command. *The right and left hand Files of Musketiers make ready, Preſent.* Here they are to face to the Flanks, and when the outermoſt Files face to the Flanks, to *Preſent*, the next Files of the right and left are to make ready, without any word of command, and to keep along with the Body till they are bid *Preſent, Fire.* The Files that fire are to fall back with their right feet, and not ſtep forward with their left, and aſſoon as they have fired they are to face to the Reer, and ſo march up between their own Diviſions and the Pikes.

Of Firing the Street way.

If the Pikes are fewer than the Musketiers, then Command; *Reer half Files of Pikes to the right double your Front, March. Then Musketiers to the right about, March.* As ſoon as they are clear of the Pikes, Command; *Musketiers, face to the right and left inwards, March.* Here they are to joyn in the Center of the Pikes, then,

Face

Face to your Leader. Here the Serjeants are to ſee that the Musketiers and Pikes wing alike; The Captains are to be in the firſt Rank of the Pikes, and the Lieutenants with the Musketiers, then; *Port your Pikes.* Here the two firſt Ranks of Musketiers are to make ready, *March.* Here the Serjeants are to bring up the two firſt Ranks (either to the right, as is ordered) to file two and two up into the Front, under the Pikes, taking great care how they carry well, the muzzles of their Muskets, being placed under the Pikes, they are to face to the proper Front, without any word of Command, and to make two Ranks. 'Tis beſt to fire but one rank at a time, the ſecond ſtanding Cock'd and Guarded, both of them being cloſe to the Pikes as conveniency will permit; *Firſt Rank of Musketiers Kneel,* which is done by falling back with their right Foot; *Firſt Rank preſent;* when the Musketiers are bid *preſent,* the Pikes are to Port very low without any Command, *Fire:* as ſoon as they have fired they are to recover their Arms, and the Pikes are to raiſe their Pikes again without any command; and the Officers muſt take care that the next Rank of Musketiers be always ready at the Angle to march under the Pikes, when the firſt have fired, and ſo ſucceſſively.

The Reduction.

Musketiers, face to the right and left outwards, March. When clear of the Pikes. *Musketiers, to your proper Front, March;* till even with the firſt Rank of Pikes; *Reer half Files of Pikes, to the left about, as you were, March:* Then the Officers, Colours, Drums, *&c.* are to be commanded to take their proper Poſts. *Directions*

Directions how to Order and draw up a Battalion, if attacked in Marching.

As ſoon as there is occaſion to prepare for being attacked, if the Battalion be marching in three Diviſions, they are to draw up, facing either the ſame way they March, or by wheeling either to the right or left; the firſt wing of Musketiers is to draw up on the right of the Granadiers, and the Pikes on the right of the right wing of Musketiers, and the half wing of Musketiers on the right hand of the Pikes, which takes up leſs time than marching round the Reer. When the Officer give command to the Musketiers to *make ready, viz.* Cocked and Guarded. The Pike-men are then to port their Pikes, and the Drums to beat the Preparative; here every diviſion (except the firſt) is to march up with all the ſpeed they can, keeping their Order; the Ranks are to cloſe forward to ſix Foot; and the Pikes, if ſhouldered, are then to advance unleſs the Musketiers be commanded to recover, and then the Pikes are to port; and the Enſigns are then to give their Colours to the right hand men of the reſpective Companies, who are to retire with them to the Center of the Pikes, and the Enſign to take the Pikes of the ſaid Soldiers, and to march at the head of the Pikes; the Drums that march'd between the ranks of the Musketiers, as alſo thoſe of the Granadiers are to joyn with thoſe Drums that march with the Pikes, and the Ho-boys to joyn with the Colours.

Directions how to Order a Battalion for a Battel.

As ſoon as the Drums beat the *Preparative*, and the Officer in chief have drawn up his Battalion

talion in that method as aforeſaid *page* 8. and the Granadiers divided into three equal parts, one third with the Captain at the head of the Pikes, about eight paces from the firſt Rank, and the other two parts on the right and left of the Battalion; when the firſt rank of Musketiers are commanded to *Kneel*, thoſe at the head of the Pikes are to be commanded to *Preſent* and *Fire*, and as ſoon as they have fired, they are to make ready their Granado's, and after the two laſt Ranks of Musketiers (who fire before the Front rank) have fired) then they are to deliver their Granado's, and to put their Daggers into their Fire Locks.

But thoſe Granadiers on the right and left of the Battalion, are to fire as the Musketiers fire, that is, the two laſt Ranks to fire with the Musketiers; and then to put their Daggers into their Fire-Locks, and the Front rank of Granadiers having their Granado's ready, are to Kneel when the firſt rank of Musketiers Kneel; and when the two ranks have fired, they are to ſtand up, and when the firſt rank of Musketiers fire, they are to deliver their Granado's, and preſently to fix their Daggers in their Fire-Locks; and when the Musketiers club their Muskets and fall on, they are to Charge with their Daggers, when the Battalion is marched ſo near that the Granado's are to be thrown among the Enemy, the Commander is to give the command to *Halt*: Here the Drums are to ceaſe from beating, and all the Officers in the Front are to ſtand at the head of the Battalion in one rank in the ſame poſture with the Pike-men, with their Pikes ported, and the eldeſt Captain that was in the Reer is to come up to the Front, at the head of the left wing of

the

the Muskets, and the four Serjeants that marched with the Pikes before they drew up, are to draw up with them, two with the firſt Rank, and two with the laſt on the right and left of each Rank; the reſt of the Serjeants are to be on the Flanks, to take care that the Ranks be even, and at ſix Foot diſtance, and the Files at a Foot and half: Then the command is, *Firſt Rank of Musketiers Kneel,* (which is to be done by falling back with the right Legs) here all the Officers at the head of the Battalion, retire together into the Intervals behind the firſt Rank; and the two other ranks of Musketiers, and the five ranks of Pikes are to cloſe forward, without any other word of command, then, *Two laſt Ranks Preſent,* which they are to do breaſt high, and the firſt of the two is always to ſtoop without any word of Command, and the Pikes are to charge their Pikes and ſo continue; then, *Fire. Recover your Arms.* Here the front rank are to ſtand up, having their Muskets recover'd ſtrait up right before them ready Cock'd and Guarded. *Front Rank Preſent, Fire, Recover your Arms, Club your Muskets, Fall on:* which is done with an Huzza the Drums beating the Preparative, and the Pikes continue charged, *Halt.* Here the Drums are to ceaſe.

And here note, That if you would fire a Battalion more than once before you fall on, then in ſtead of clubing your Muskets after the firſt firing, the Musketiers are to make ready as they march, and the Pikes Port, and ſo proceed as aforeſaid.

The Reduction.

Poiſe your Muskets. Here the Pike-men recover their Pikes before them from their *charge,* and

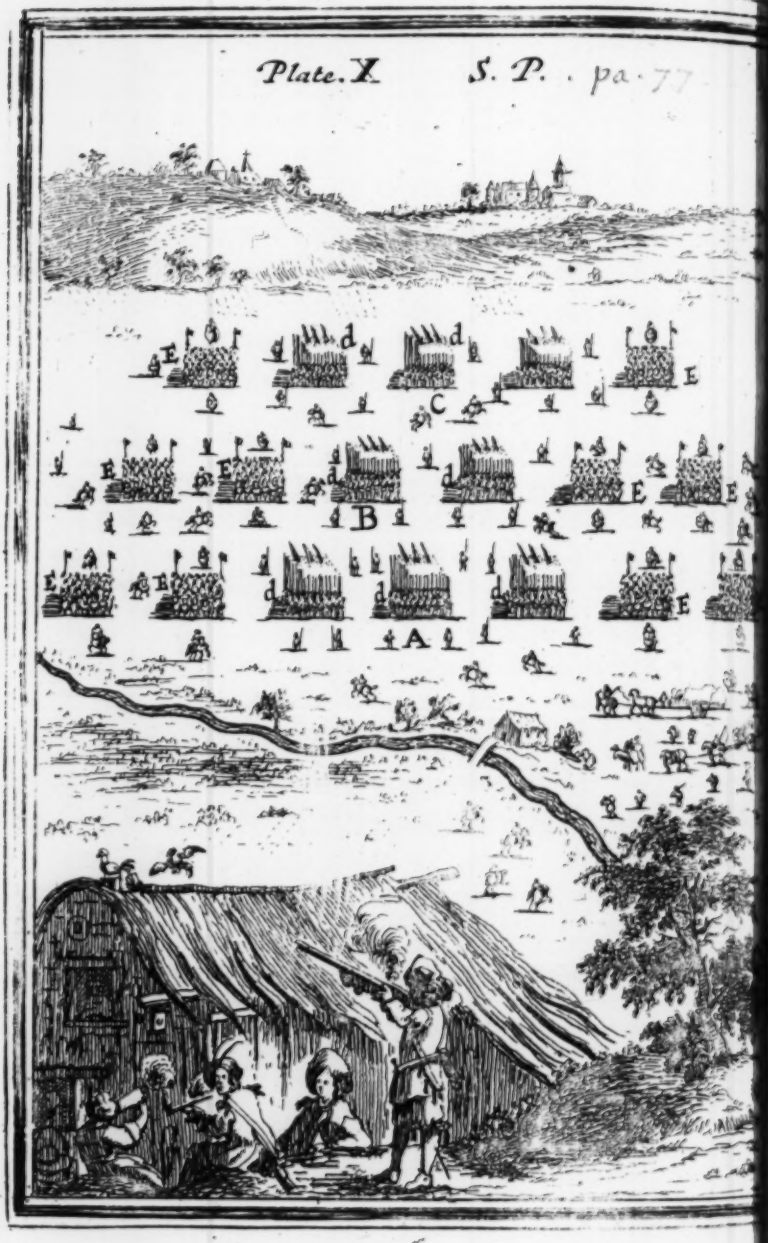


Plate. X
S. P. . pa. 77
E
d
C
B
A

and the Granadiers enter the Poſts they had before they were divided. *Shoulder your Muskets.* Here the Pike-men are to bring their Pikes to their Thighs to the *Advance*, and the whole Ranks of Officers advance together, two paces before the head of the Battalion.

Ranks, open backward to twelve Foot diſtance, March.

Reer half Files of Musketiers that doubled.

To the Right about as you were.

March.

Officers, Colours, Drums and Ho-boys to your proper Poſts. March.

Plate X.

Of an Army in General.

Squadrons of Horſe are commonly compoſed of 80, 100 or 120 Troopers, and ſeldom exceed 200.

Battalions are made as ſtrong as may be, the Pike-men always in the middle, and the Musketiers on the Wings.

An Army is commonly divided into 3 Bodies which are ranked in 3 lines, the firſt line is called the Vanguard A, the ſecond the main Body B, the 3d. the Reer-guard C, or Body of Reſerve. The middle of theſe 3 lines conſiſt of foot as D, and the Cavalry is on the Wings as at E. Sometimes the Squadrons are placed in the Intervals betwixt the Battalions, that ſo, when the foot hath fired and began to put the Enemy out of order, the Horſe may more eaſily break in, and charge through thoſe Intervals, and ſo made an intire Rout, and alſo in caſe it ſhould happen, that the Infantry ſhould have the worſt, having fired and charged; then the Cavalry is immediately

ately at hand to ſuccour, and give them time to rally again.

If we conſider the number of foot which compoſe a Battalion, which conſiſt of about 1000 men; and the number of Horſe-men that make up a Squadron, which at moſt is not 200; it is that though there be but very few Cavalry in an Army, yet the number of Squadrons is double, yea, triple the number of Battalions: So that for every Battalion, in the middle of each of the three lines, there will be two or three Squadrons in the Wings of the ſame line.

When an Army is drawn up in Battalia, there is five foot ſpace allowed between each Horſeman, and three foot between each Foot-man, that is, for the Front or diſtance of one File from another; But when the Battel begins, the Files cloſe, and the Front is leſſen'd about one half.

There is alſo left about 100 paces between the firſt line and the ſecond, and 200 between the ſecond and the third, that ſo the Troops if broken may have ground enough to rally on, which otherwiſe would not be ſufficient.

In every line the Battalions are diſtant from Battalion, and the Squadrons from Squadron, almoſt equal to their Front; ſo that the Front of a Squadron extending about 2 or 300 Foot, the Intervals between two Squadrons ſhall be 2 or 300 Foot more or leſs, and the Front of a Battalion, being between 170 or 180 Foot, the Interval between the two Battalions, ſhall be within a little equal to their Front.

Theſe Intervals are left thus large becauſe the Squadrons and Battalions of the ſecond line, are placed juſt behind the Intervals of the firſt. And like-

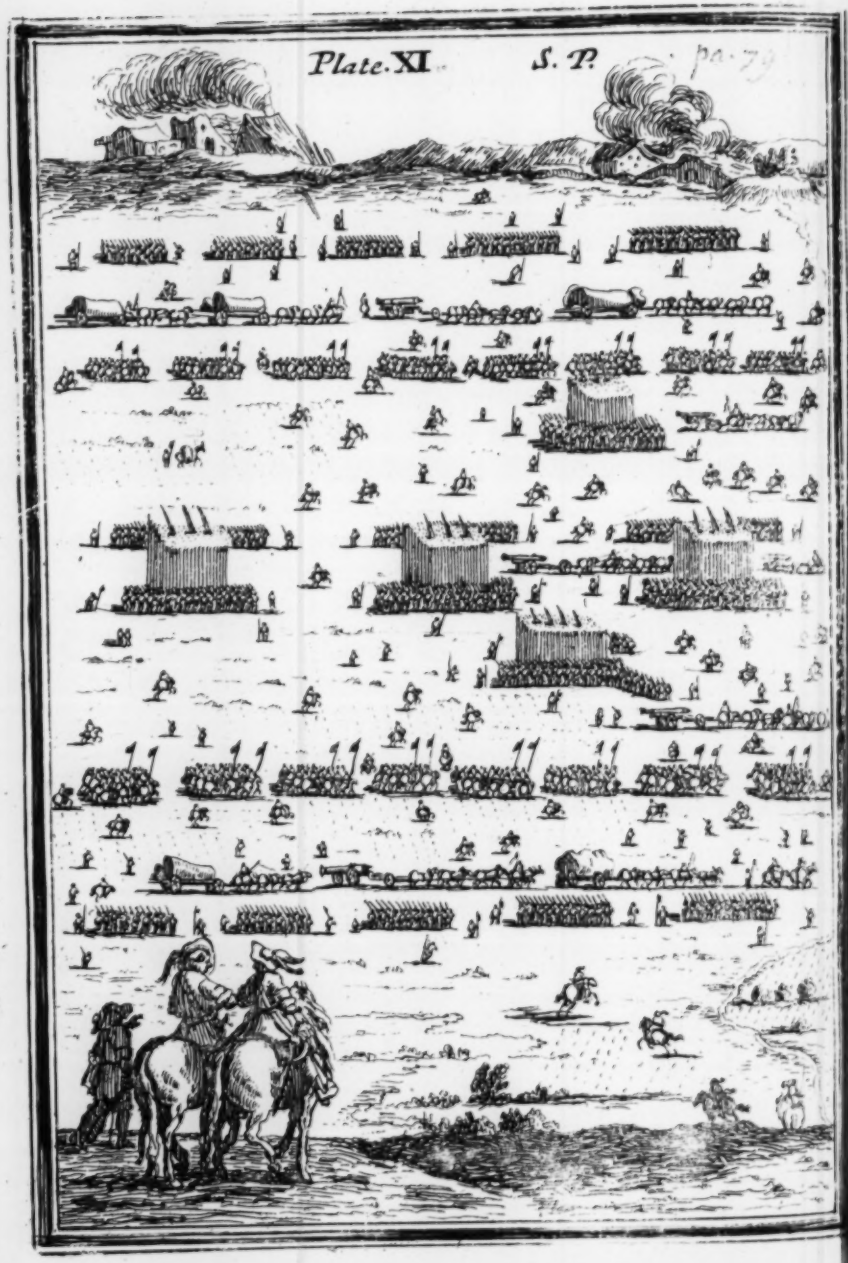


Plate. XI
S. P.

likewiſe the Bodies of the Reer-guard are placed juſt behind the Intervals, that are between the Bodies of the main Battel, that ſo by theſe Intervals, both may more eaſily advance againſt the Enemy; and if the firſt line be broken inſtead of falling back upon the Troops of the ſecond; (which muſt needs happen if the Bodies of all the lines made but Files) it might rally behind its own Ground, and leave the Interval free for the ſecond line to advance, and maintain the other that gave ground.

Plate XI.

Of the March of an Army in a Flat and Plain Country.

The General having given out Orders the Night before he deſigns to march the Army, let every one be ready to march the next Morning by break of Day. The Horſe and Foot ſhall repair betimes in the Morning, under their ſeveral Colours and Enſigns, to the place where every Company is to be drawn up.

All the Companies being drawn up, they ſhall begin to march, and muſt range themſelves in Squadrons and Battalions, to be afterwards embattel'd in the Ground marked out by the Marſhal of the Camp, or his Aſiſtants.

The Marſhal of the Camp ought in the firſt place, to be exactly enformed of the Condition of the Country, through which the Army is to march; taking his Inſtructions from the General and particular Maps of the Country,

try, or from the Information of the Country People.

He ſhall draw up his men in Battel-array according as he thinks moſt convenient, or as the General ſhall have given him Order. If it be through a plain and open Country, which is convenient for the Cavalry, the Artillery and Waggons, then let him extend the Wings of his Army, and obſerve the following Order.

He ſhall divide his Army into three Bodies.

That in the middle muſt conſiſt of three thirds of the whole Infantry, drawn up in great Bodies and Battalions, each conſiſting of two or three Regiments.

Upon the Wings or Flank of this Infantry, muſt be placed the great Artillery, guarded by ſome Battalion of the Infantry.

Upon the right and left Wing of this middle line ſhall the Cavalry march, in little Squadrons each conſiſting of two Cornets. The reſt of the Infantry marching in little Bodies, ſhall encloſe between it and the Cavalry, the Baggage and Ammunition of the Army, with ſome field Pieces; as may be obſerved by the March repreſented in the Figure aforeſaid.

Plate XII.

Of the March of an Army through a Country difficult to paſs by reaſon of narrow and rugged Ways.

In leading an Army from one place to another, there is no accident that can be met with, more

Plate. XII p. 80. S. T.

more troubleſom to its march, than when it is conſtrain'd to paſs through narrow Paſſages and long Lanes.

If theſe ways lie over Mountains, the General muſt ſend his Forlorns to poſt themſelves upon the higheſt places, that look into the Bottoms round about, to diſcover whether the Enemy be there entrenched, and to obſerve the Situation of the Plains, ſtriving all along to gain Intelligence of the March of the Enemy.

If the Road be covered with Trees, care muſt be taken to ſend a day or two before the Army arrives, Carpenters, and Pioneers with a good Guard of Horſe to defend them while they cut down the Trees, and inlarge the ways, to the end the Army may march in a Body. Firſt you ſhall ſend before a Squadron of Horſe; and after them a Body of Horſe, that muſt be well backt by a Body of Infantry, then ſhall follow the Train guarded by ſome Battalion of Foot; then ſhall the reſt of the Army follow, ſecured by a good Body of Horſe that brings up the Reer. But if the Country be ſo rugged, as not to admit of any paſſage for Carriages and Artillery, of which notwithſtanding there is a Neceſſity; or ſuppoſing the Road lie over Mountains, Hills, Valleys, Rivers, and ſuch like difficult Places, then muſt the General cauſe new Cannon to be caſt upon the way in convenient places, turning a little out of the Road. In the mean time his Scouts muſt be always abroad to gain intelligence of the Enemy, and when he is perfectly informed how the way lies, and that he has made a Paſſage for his great Guns, he muſt divide his Army into two Bodies; of which he ſhall cauſe

the one to march File by File; after them ſhall follow the Artillery, and the ſecond Body or Reer-guard.

Plate XIII.

Of the March of an Army through an Enemies Country.

If there be a Neceſſity to carry the War into the Enemies Country, either to beſiege ſome place therein; or elſe for the Relief of ſome place already beſieged, whether the Enemy be beaten in the Field, or whether he ſtill keep the Field to put new ſupplies of Men and Proviſion into the Garriſon, or hinder Proviſion from being brought to the Enemies Camp.

Upon all theſe occaſions whether he encamp in the Field, or Quarter in Villages, the General muſt take care that the Commiſſary General of the Victuals, and the Treaſurers at War be diligent and faithful in their Charge in providing, and furniſhing the Army with Victuals.

If the Enemy has been routed and be not in a Condition to recruit, then you may march as in the preceding Pages, whether the Country be open or ſtreighter.

But if after a Rout the Enemy be rallied again, ſo that they are able to make head againſt the Victor, then it behoves the General to march cloſe; and to the end the Army may be in a condition to open their Paſſages and make their own way, it muſt be divided into little Bodies.

The

Plate. XIII S. P. p. 82.

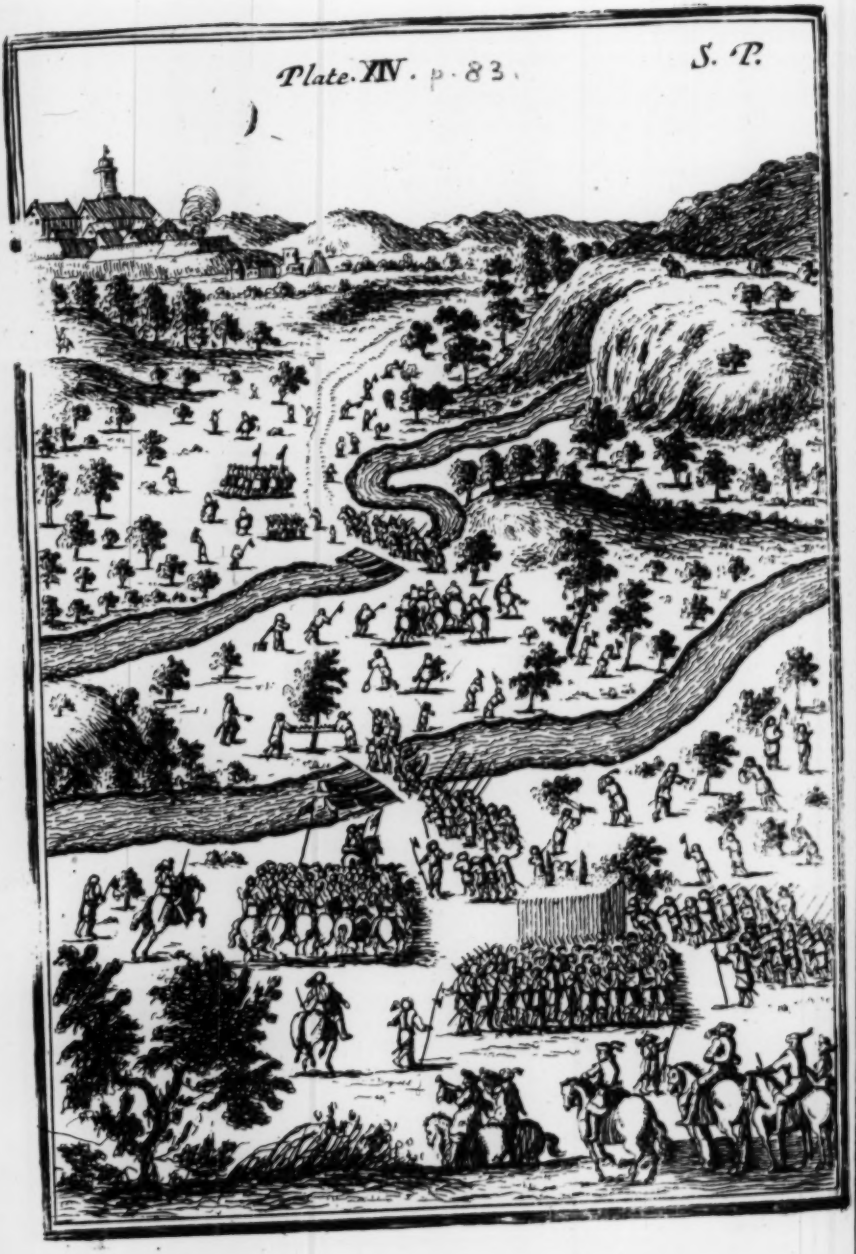


Plate. XIV. p. 83.
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The Cavalry muſt be placed upon the Wings, in Front and in the Reer of the Bodies. The Infantry muſt march in the middle, and in a groſs Battalion. The Artillery upon one ſide guarded by ſome old Regiments, as you ſee in the Plate.

Plate XIV.

Of the March of an Army in a cloſe and cover'd Country.

An Army never ſuffers greater inconvenience, than when it is forced to march through a Countrey abounding with Woods and Rivers, eſpecially if it be in the Enemies Territories. For beſides that it is impoſſible to march in order, the ways and paſſages in theſe ſort of Countreys are for the moſt part ſtrangely incumber'd with Woods and Rivers.

Now an Army being conſtrained to paſs through ſuch Countries, it behoves the General to ſend his Engineers with a Party of Horſe, and ſome Companies of Foot, and Pioneers; to fill out the Ditches, raiſe Bridges, and build Boats, and in a word, to do whatever the Engineer ſhall command and ſee fitting; to facilitate the march of the Enemy. In the mean time the General muſt be careful to ſcour the Country with his Cavalry, to the end he may get intelligence of the Enemy, whether he be in the Field, and which way he marches, for the better avoiding Ambuſcado's and Surprizes. And then it is that a General ought to have his Spies moſt active and buſie to diſcover

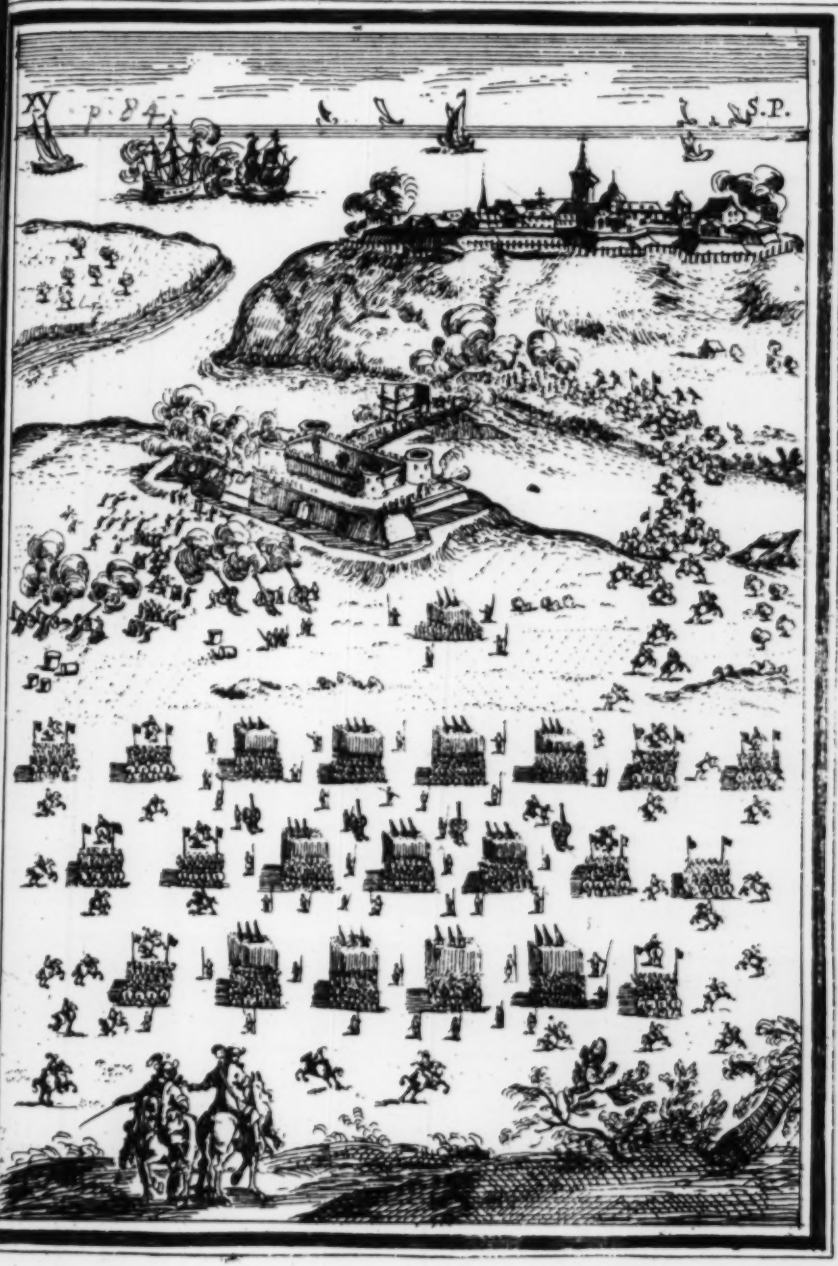
the deſigns of the Enemy, which is the greateſt Advantage a General can wiſh for at ſuch a Conjuncture.

The General muſt inform himſelf by his Scouts of the condition of the Enemy, which he muſt not believe but upon the confirmation of many; and knowing that he lies expecting him at ſuch a paſs, he ſhall advance with his Army in the beſt Order the Country will permit.

But if he underſtands that the Enemy waits to ſurprize him, at ſuch or ſuch a narrow paſs; or croſſing a River, where he muſt file off his Men, or that the Country people are intrench'd with ſome Companies of Foot in any Village or Caſtle, then he muſt call a Council of War to conſider what is to be done.

Plate XV.

A General marching in an Enemies Country, and meeting with a Bridg which is defended by Courtins, Baſtions, or flanked by ſome Heights or little Caſtles, as in *Plate* XV. Then he is to take care to ſend his Engineers to view and obſerve it well, whether it be ſtrong for reſiſtance; and alſo detach a ſmall Party to try if the River be fordable, if ſo, he may make ſome Horſe paſs over carrying Foot behind them, and by that means attack the Bridg on both ſides. But if the Bridge be defended by ſome Eminence whereon Cannon is planted, then a croſs Battery is to be raiſed, in the moſt commodious place, where you muſt fire conſtantly, until the Enemies Embraſures, or Gun-holes be battered down, and their Cannon diſmounted. If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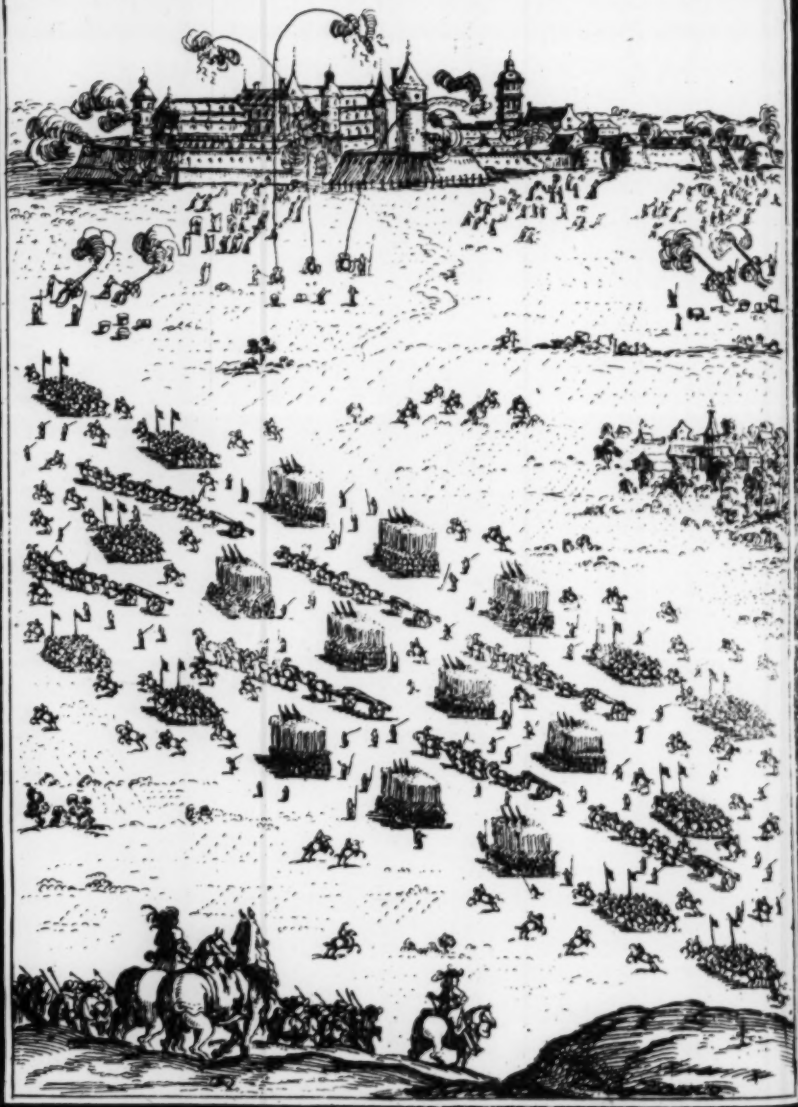
XVI pa. 85 S.P.



If the Entry of the Bridg be fortified only with ſome Baſtions; then ſome Cavalier may be quickly raiſed to make a Breach, which muſt be aſſaulted with Sword and Piſtol, that ſo the Baſtion may be carried at the firſt vigorous Attack if poſſible. For tho the Soldiers are much expoſed thereby, yet 'tis much better than by a long delay or Siege, which may not only conſume more Men, but alſo occaſion the loſs and opportunity of the deſign.

'Tis dangerous for a Commander to divide his Forces for the keeping of paſſages againſt an Army, whether upon a River or other ſtrait or difficult paſſage: For if your Enemy forceth one of thoſe paſſages, or find out ſome other way that is not guarded, it will be much trouble and pains to draw your Forces together; and 'tis poſſible your Enemy will prevent you. Beſides, the loſs of any Poſt ſtrikes terrour and fear into the hearts of the Soldiers which truſted to the place.

Plate XVI.

A General marching in an Enemies Country, and meeting with Caſtles, Heights, or other like Poſts which are fortified and defended by the Inhabitants; He is to conſider whether it deſerves that the Army ſhould Halt, or whether a Detachment might not be ſufficient to reduce them. In caſe he finds it requiſite to ſit down before it; The Marſhal *de Camp*, attended by the Engineers is to ſearch for the moſt convenient ground for encamping the Army. The Quarter-Maſters

of Horſe and the Brigadiers of Foot of the Army, diſtribute the ground for the Camping of the Army, according to the Orders of the Quarter-maſter General. If the General reſolves to force the place, he is to appoint the Officers who ſhall begin the Attack, whoſe Men and thoſe that are to back them muſt be well furniſhed, ſome with ſhort Arms, others with Petards, Granado's, Boſſes, Fire-pots, ſome with Ladders, and by help of Mantelets or portable defences, ſhall approach the Gates, and apply the Petard; whilſt others ſcale the Walls; every one making uſe of Fire-works and continuing the Action with vigour, until the place be gained. Long Sieges ruin Armies, empty the Purſe, and oftentimes hinder them from better Employments. I ſhould adviſe therefore not to aſſault any place without great probability of obtaining it by force; otherwiſe a General loſeth his beſt Men, and diſcourageth the reſt. The beſt way to take a ſtrong Town well mann'd, is by ſtarving it, or a Town weakly mann'd by Batteries and Aſſault, or by approach and Mining; Mines where you can come to make them, are better than Batteries, being more dangerous and terrible to an Enemy, by reaſon of their ſudden and unexpected Operations.

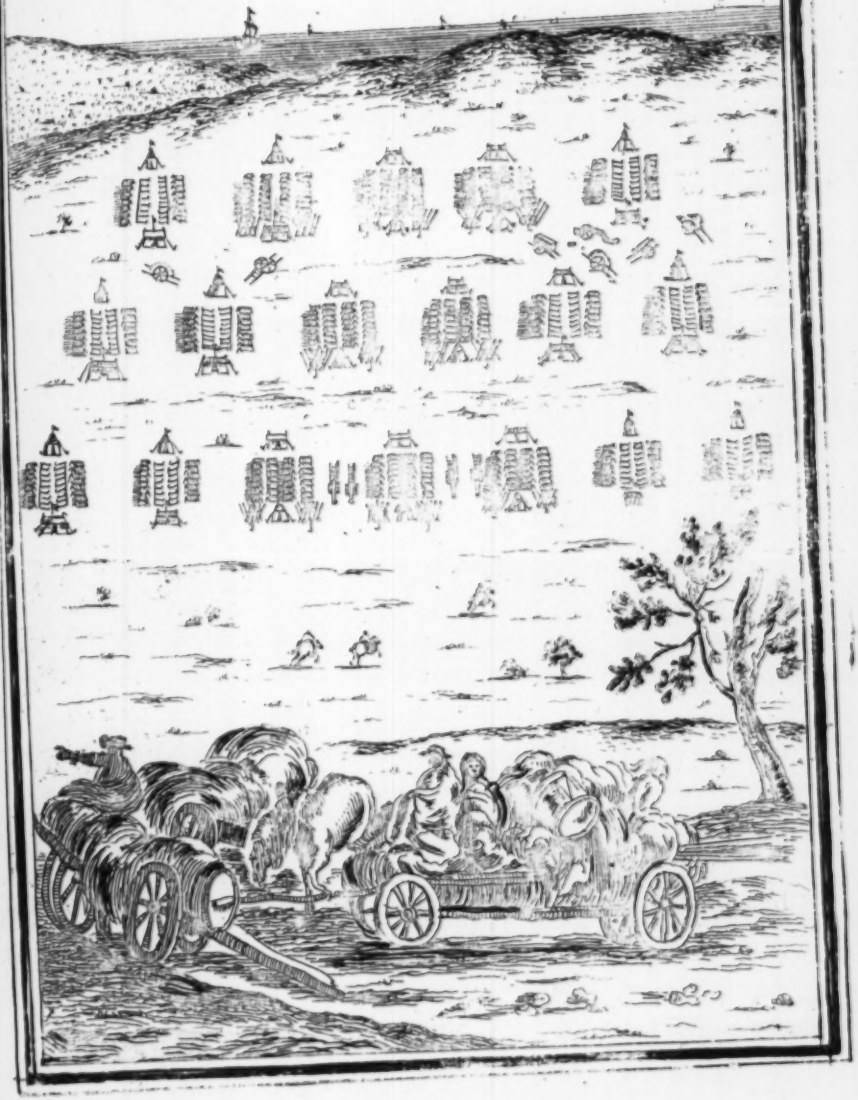
Plate XVII.

The manner of Encamping an Army conſiſting of Horſe and Foot.

The neweſt manner of Encamping an Army, is to diſpoſe it into two Lines, with a reſerve. But then we muſt ſuppoſe the Ground to be convenient.

Care

Plate. **XVII** . *pa.* 86. *S. P.*



Care is then to be taken that between the one and the other Line, there be the diſtance of Three hundred paces, at 3 foot to a Pace.

That all the Squadrons of Cavalry of each Line have allowed for every one five and thirty Paces of Ground, and that there be as much void ſpace between the one and the other, to the end that one Squadron may paſs through the Intervals, if there be an occaſion to Engage.

The Battalions of Infantry which are ſtrong, and encamped in Battalia ſix Men deep, muſt have fourſcore paces of ground allowed them, more or leſs, according to the ſituation of the Place.

Between the Squadrons of Horſe and the Battalions of Foot, of the ſame line muſt be left the diſtance of forty or fifty paces. As for the Artillery, the great Guns muſt be planted upon the firſt line of the Infantry, in ſuch places as ſhall be thought of moſt advantage.

The Baggage and Ammunition, muſt be ſecur'd between the ſecond Line and the Body of the reſerve upon the right Hand, and the proviſions upon the left: or next to the Tent of the Commiſſary General of the Proviſions.

The Quarter-Maſter and Serjeants as well of Horſe as Foot, are to pitch their Tents at the Head of their Squadrons and Battalions, the other Officers Tents behind. The Parading place, and the Principal Corps *Du Gard*, are to be always at the head of the Camp, where the Arms, Colours and Enſigns are lodged.

The Horſe are to be poſted on the Wings, and the Foot on the middle.

To every Squadron conſiſting of 3 Troops, and 50 Men in each Troop, ſome allow 50 Paces. And to every Battalion conſiſting in 16 Companies, and 50 Men in each Company, 100 Paces for their Encamping.

The Dragoons are never to be Encamped in the Body of the Army, but have their Camp at the Head or on the Wings on that ſide, where the greateſt danger is, ſerving always as an out-guard for the Army.

Every Regiment ought to have a Guard at the Head of their Camp, and the Major General for that Day takes care to place the great Guard in a proper place and diſtance from off the Army, towards the Enemy: Chooſing for that purpoſe a place where all the Avenues may be diſcovered.

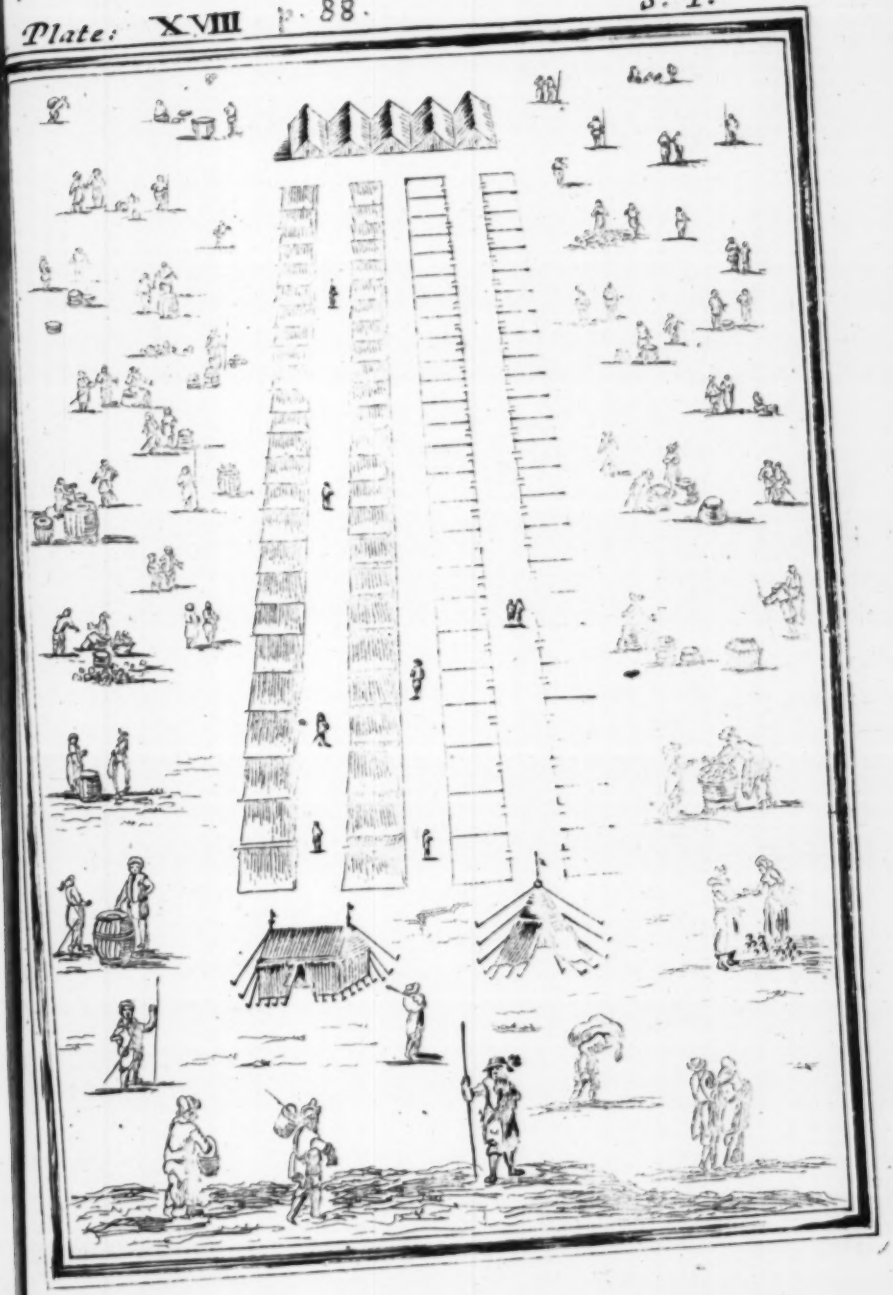
Plate XVIII.

Of Encamping a Battalion of Foot.

The ground allotted or commonly aſſigned for encamping a Battalion in 100 Paces, which by the Quarter-Maſter is divided thus, *Viz.* For each Hut 7 Foot ſquare, 2 Foot to the By-ſtreets, and 15 Foot to the great Streets, and 2 Foot diſtance between the Huts, and every Company containing 50 Men ought to have 10 Huts.

The Kitching muſt be marked out at 12 Foot diſtance from the laſt Row of Huts, and are to be placed juſt over againſt them, ſo that the ſtreets may be open quite through for the Officers to paſs eaſily to the Head of the Camp,

as



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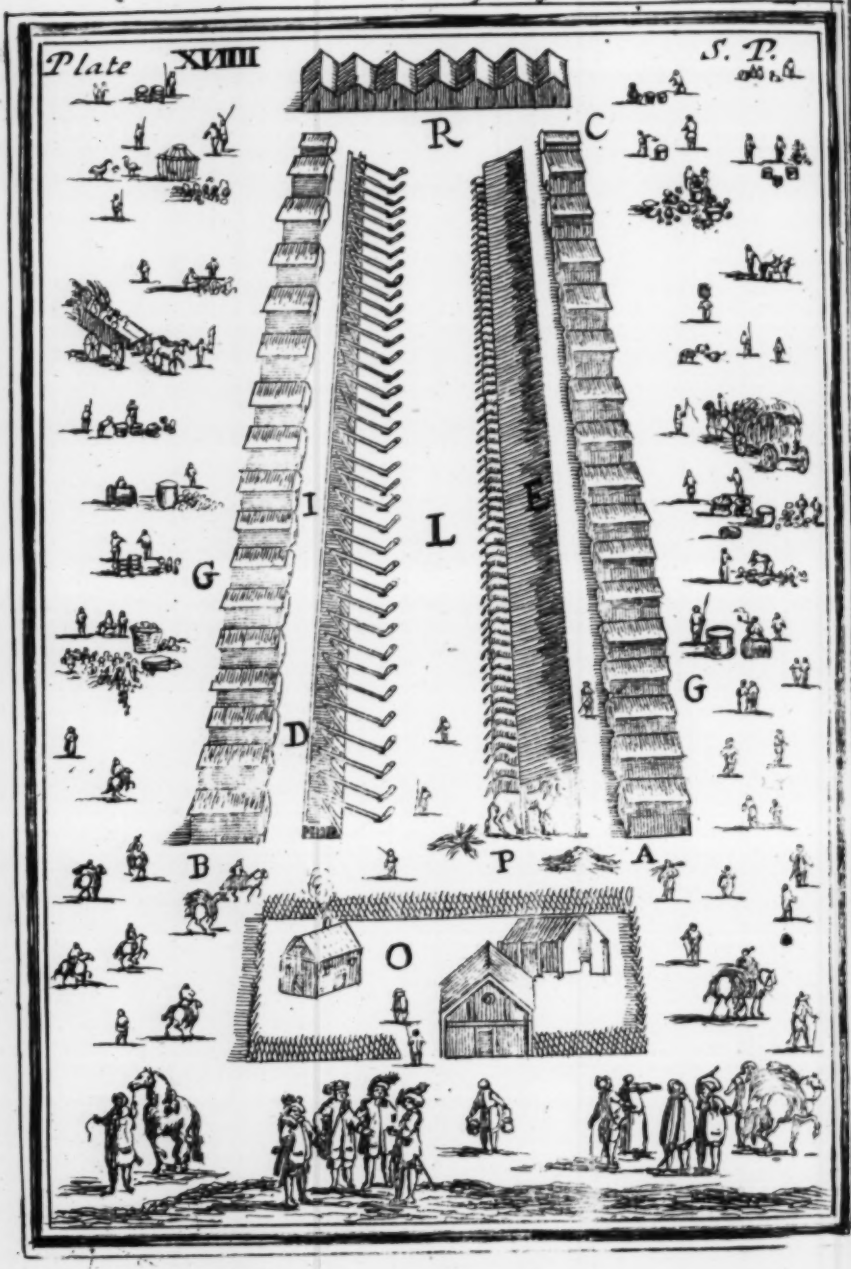


as there ſhall be occaſion. The length of the Kitching is to be about 9 Foot, and the Breadth 6 Foot.

There is about thirty paces diſtance between the Soldiers Kitching and the Captains Tents; and 40 paces diſtance between the Captains Tent and the Front of the Subaltern Officers; and the remaining Ground is for the encamping of the Field Officers, and the Captains Equipage; the Serjeants Huts are to be at the Head of the Soldiers to open the contrary way, that is, to the Front.

The Sutlers are to be encamped behind the Officers Tents, there muſt be 25 or 30 paces between one Battalion and another; and the Colonels, and Field Officers, and Staff Officers Tents are to be in the Centre of the Battalion behind the Tents of the Captains.

The Pikes are to ſtand at 18 Foot diſtance from the Huts, the Muskets at 18 Foot diſtance from the Pikes, the Colours and Drums are to be ſet within the Hollow of the Pikes.

Plate XIX.

To Encamp the Cavalry.

To Encamp a Troop of Horſe of 100 Men, there is aſſigned them for the whole Troop 70 Foot in Front, *viz.* AB, and 200 in depth, *viz.* AC.

To two Horſemen is allotted eight Foot in breadth, and 12 in length, to make their Huts or Baraques as at D.

And

And for the Huts or Baraques for their Horſes, there is allowed to each 4 Foot in breadth and 10 in length, as EE, the Men and Horſes are both lodged in two Ranks, as EG, the Horſes heads ſtand towards the Huts of their Maſters.

Between the Huts and Stables there is a Lane or Space 8 Foot broad, the Captains Lodgings or Tents are at the Head of the Baraques of his Troop, the whole Front of which he poſſeſſes; and the breadth of it is about 40 Foot, as at O.

Between the Lodgings of the Captain and the Troop there is a Lane or Space of 20 Foot broad, as at P.

The Lane betwixt the Stables is 10 Foot broad, *viz.* L, that ſo the Horſes may have room to come forth.

Behind the Troops are poſted the Sutlers, divided from the Troop by a Lane 20 foot broad, *viz.* R. If many Troops Encamp together, the Space between them is commonly 20 foot.

We in *England* allow 3 paces for the length of a Baraque, and 2 paces diſtance the opening of the Baraques to the Stakes to which the Horſes are faſtned, and 3 paces for each Horſes ſtanding, and 10 paces for the Street, and the ground allotted for a Squadron of 150 Men is commonly 50 paces, and commonly 10 or 12 Baraques on a Row for every Troop of 50 Men, and about 2 paces diſtance from one Baraque to another, and 15 paces for the diſtance of one Squadron to another.

Plate XX.

See - pa. 91.

Plate XX. J. P.

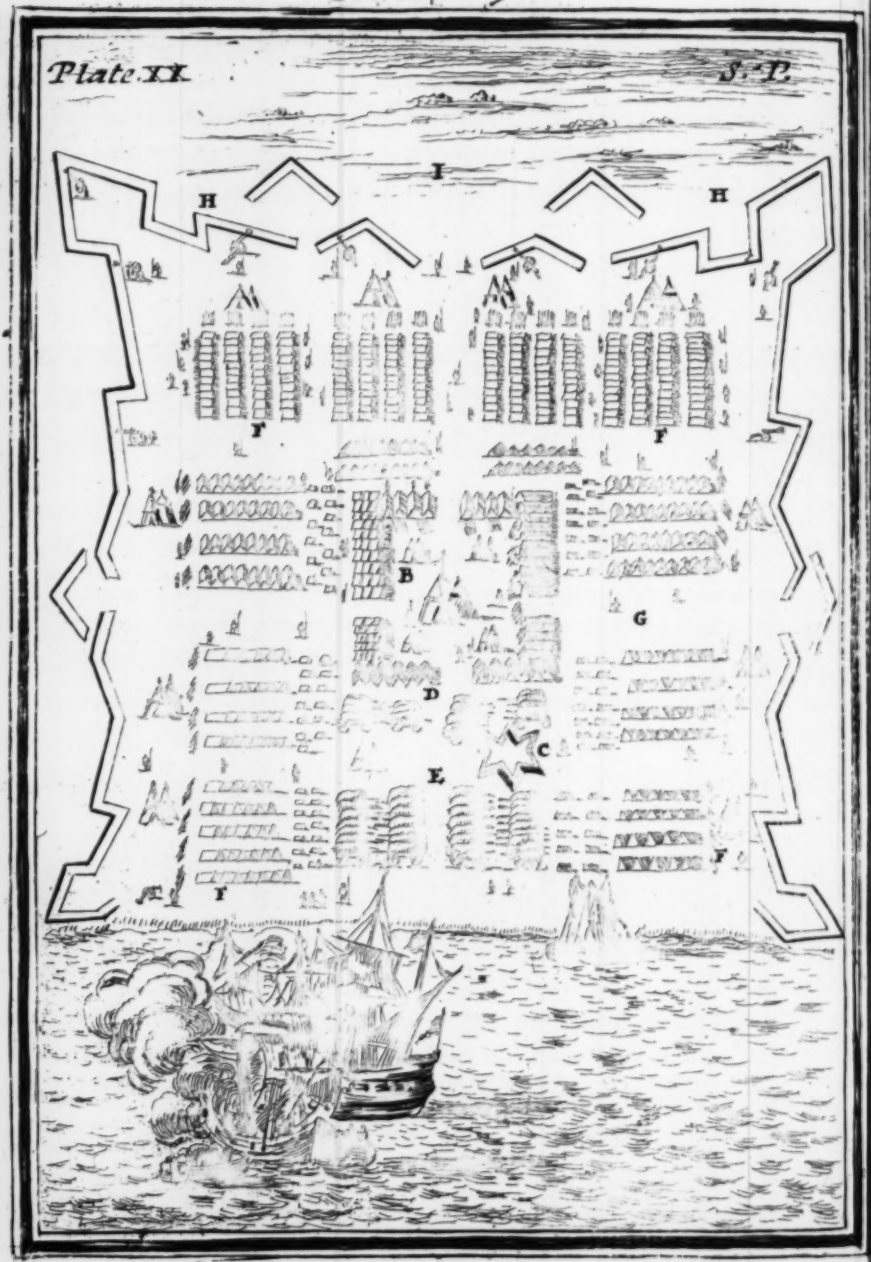


Plate XX.

General Directions for Encamping an Army.

When the Camp-Maſter General, or Major General hath read the Number of the Horſe and Foot, that are in the Army, he muſt proportion and caſt up what Space of Ground will ſuffice to encamp them with all their Proviſion, Carriages, and ſo that neither for due Room the Soldiers be peſtered, nor by over large Spaces the Camp not ſufficiently fortified.

This being of great importance, it will be requiſite for him to underſtand well Arithmetick and Geometry, and to have in readineſs ſundry Plats and Models, and forms of Camps, whereby he may ſuddenly reſolve for any Number or Situation, what Form and Quantity is moſt convenient, and preſently ſtake it out; aſſigning due place for every Regiment of Horſe and Foot.

Before Encamping he ought to conſider, if the Army conſiſt much of Horſe, that there be good ſtore of Forrage nigh the Camp, and that the Camp be not ſubject to any Hill from whence the Enemy may with his great Artillery incommode it: Nor that it be ſo ſeparated from Water, that the Enemy may eaſily cut you from it; nor that it be ſo low as that the Enemy by cutting the Banks of any River, may drown the Camp. And if there be no great Rivers but onely Fountains or Wells of Water, then muſt good watch be kept that they be not poiſoned nor infected by the Enemy. In a running or

move-

moveable Camp the readieſt Fortification is to impale it round with the Carriages chained together, bending the Artillery that way where moſt ſuſpicion is the Enemy will approach, and if time permit to caſt ſome Trench alſo without the Carriages, as in Plate XVI. where A is the General's Tent, B the Guards of the General, C the Park of the Artillery with its Retrenchments, D the Waggons for the Ammunition, E the Waggons for Proviſions, F the Soldiers Huts, G the Court of Guard, H the Retrenchments, I the place for drawing up the Army into Battalia.

Plate XXI.

The manner of Ranging a Battel in order to a preſent Engagement.

A General is ſometimes conſtrained to a Battel, when he is in an Enemies Countrey, upon the falſe report of his Spies; eſpecially of ſuch as play faſt and looſe receiving pay from both ſides, which are a ſort of People very dangerous. Sometimes through the ignorance of thoſe that command the Parties, who ſeeking to get intelligence of the Enemy, never inform themſelves throughly of their March.

Sometimes he engages himſelf voluntarily, deſigning to relieve ſome place that is beſieged. But which way ſoever it be, that he is forced to come to a Battel, he muſt endeavour to order his Men after the following manner.

He

Plate XXI. pa. 91. S. P.

He ſhall range his Infantry in Battalions, every one conſiſting of five or ſix hundred Men, or a thouſand Men, which are the moſt convenient Numbers, with the Numbers between to form a juſt Body. For thoſe Bodies that exceed the Number of a thouſand, can never be drawn up conveniently upon all ſorts of Ground; and ſuch as are under 500 will never be ſtrong enough to reſiſt at the ſame time the fury of the Enemies Horſe.

His Cavalry which ſhould be always drawn up upon the Wings of the Infantry, muſt be drawn up in Squadrons, conſiſting of a hundred or thereabouts. But the beſt, and thoſe that are moſt ſerviceable to break the Battalions of the Enemy, are thoſe that conſiſt of 150 or 200 at moſt; for if they exceed the Number of 200 they are not eaſily nor conveniently drawn up, by reaſon of the length of their Ranks, and the Number of Horſes. And thus it was that the Count *de Schomberg* Embatled his Forces at the Battel of *Monteſclar*, which he won from the Marqueſs of *Caracene*.

An Army which is Embattelled in ſmall diviſions of Horſe and Foot, is not ſo eaſily routed as that Army which is Embattelled in great diviſions. And ſmall diviſions are much more ready than great: For beſides ſeconding one another, and wheeling upon all occaſions, they will likewiſe outfront an Army which is Embattelled in great diviſions: The which is one of the greateſt advantages that can be taken in the Embattelling of an Army. Small diviſions of Horſe and Foot are alſo much readier for Service, where you cannot Embattel them according

ing

ing to the Rules of Art by the nature of the place, or with Incloſures, or where the brevity of time will not give you leave, beſides ſmall Diviſions are much more troubleſom for an Enemy to deal withal, than an Army that is Embattelled in great Diviſions.

General Directions for giving of Battel.

When a General intends to give Battel, he muſt have regard to theſe principal things, *Viz.* He muſt never ſuffer himſelf to be forced to fight againſt his will, and never to fight his Soldiers when their Spirits are diſmayed and caſt down; care muſt be taken to chuſe a place for the Battel fit for the Quality and Number of your Soldiers. If you fear to be encloſed by a great Number, you ought to ſhelter your Flanks, or at leaſt one of them, by the nature of the place, as by a River, Wood, or the like. If weak in Cavalry you muſt avoid the Plains, or fight with Foot among your Horſe. If you be ſtrong in Horſe, you muſt avoid ſtrong paſſages, or encloſed places.

Directions are the life of Action, and the Sinews and ſtrength of Martial Diſcipline, and therefore Orders ought to be written before the Battel begin, that every Officer may know his duty, and be left without excuſe.

For placing your Diviſions of Horſe and Foot at their true diſtances, you ought to allow unto every Horſeman in the Front of the Diviſions of the Vanguard and Battel, 6 foot of Ground in breadth, and to every Foot Soldier 5 Foot.

Alſo

Alſo between every two Diviſions of Horſe and Foot, in the Vanguard of your Army to allow 100 paces of Ground in breadth of 3 Feet to the pace, beſides what you allow for the Diviſion of the Battel, which is for the Reſerve.

There ought alſo to be allowed between the Vanguard of the Horſe Troops, 150 paces of 3 feet to the pace; this Order muſt be obſerved both in placing the diviſions of Horſe and Foot, and the Vanguard Battel and Rear-guard of your Army, that the formoſt Troops being put to recoil, may not fall upon thoſe which come up to relieve them, nor the Battel upon the Rear.

The beſt Regiments of Horſe and Foot, ought to be placed on the Wings of the Army.

The Officers that lead the Diviſions in the Vanguard of a Battel, ought to have ſpecial care to ſee, that the Diviſions both of Horſe and Foot keep their diſtances. But eſpecially the Officers that lead the Diviſions in the Vanguard of your Army, on the Flank of your Horſe or Foot, they muſt be extraordinary careful, that they cloſe not with their Diviſions in upon the main Body. And there is no one thing that the Officers care is required about in fighting a Battel, more than to ſee that ſuch Diviſions as they command keep their diſtances; otherwiſe it is impoſſible but ſome part of your Army, if not the whole, will be in a confuſion before the Battel be half fought.

If it happens, as it moſt commonly doth, that when two Armies are Embattelled one againſt the other, that the one Army out-fronteth the other, upon one of the Wings, and the other Army out-

fronteth

fronteth the other upon the contrary Wing, when both Armies come to Encounter. Therefore let there be punctual Orders given to the Commanders, on the outmoſt Flanks of the Vanguards of the Horſe, that if either Wings of Horſe do out-front his Enemies Wing of Horſe, that they advance eaſily, keeping their Order with that Wing of Horſe, which they command as ſoon as their Cannon begin to play, and not before, and charge that Wing of Horſe which they do out-front.

Command alſo thoſe Diviſions of Horſe, that out flank your Enemies; that when they come within a near diſtance of your Enemies Troops, ſo to wheel with their Diviſions, that they may be able to charge that Wing of their Enemies Horſe on the Flank, at the ſame time when the reſt of the Horſe chargeth them in the Front: And if you out-front your Enemies Army on both Flanks, then both your Wings of Horſe muſt obſerve the ſame Order.

But if you be out-flanked in one of your Wings of Horſe, then the General ought to give Order to the Officers of that Wing, not to advance from the main Body of the Foot, but keep an even Front with the Foot until the Enemies Horſe come up cloſe to them to charge them; or to order the Officers to draw up on the outermoſt Flank of that Wing of Horſe that is out-flanked, the Reer-guard of Horſe of the ſame Wing of Horſe, with all the Expedition that may be: or if any of your Diviſion of Horſe do front againſt the Enemies Foot, when you are out-flanked by the Enemies Horſe, that then the Officers draw off thoſe Diviſions of Horſe upon

upon the outermoſt Flanks of the ſame Wing of Horſe, which is out-flanked.

The principal Heads of War for Field-ſervice, are the Art of Marching, Incamping, Imbattelling, skilfully to get good Intelligence, providently to get good Proviſions for the Army.

In Matters of War the motions ought to be quick where the leaſt motion of time oft marreth the whole buſineſs.

It is neceſſary in War oftentimes to change Counſels according to the variety of Accidents.

In Execution of Deſigns of War, good Judgement ought to ground them, and diligent Expedition put them into Action.

The Office of a chief Commander is, a Subject capable of the greateſt Wiſdom that may be apprehended by natural means; being to manage a Multitude of diſagreeing Minds, as a fit Inſtrument to execute a Deſign of much Conſequence, and great Expectation, and to qualifie both their apprehenſions and affections, according to the accidents which riſe in the courſe of his directions, beſides the true Judgment which he ought to have of ſuch Circumſtances which are moſt important to a Fortunate end; wherein our Providence cannot have enough, either for Learning or Experience, to prevent diſadvantages, or to take hold of Opportunities.

It is not only Experience and Practice which maketh a Soldier worthy of his Name; but the knowledge of the manifold Accidents which ariſe from the variety of humane Actions, which is beſt, and the moſt ſpeedily learned by reading Hiſtory: For upon the variety of Chances that are there ſet forth, he may meditate on the

Effects of other mens adventures, that their harms may be his warnings, and their happy Proceedings his fortunate Directions in the Art Military.

It is requiſite alſo that a Commander be well acquainted with the divers and various ways of imbattelling, and well to underſtand the nature and reaſon of them, that ſo he may with knowledge apply them to the quality of any occaſion.

In things of great Importance and Weight, as are the Effects in War, it behoves us to be very conſiderate before we reſolve and determine what to do.

'Tis obſerved, that the Duke of *Parma* never fought a ſet Battel but when all other means did fail to accompliſh that which he intended.

And no leſs noble and glorious is that Victory which is acquired by Counſel, Deſign and Policy, than that which is won by the Sword, Violence and Blood.

I only adviſe not to joyn a Battel raſhly and unadviſedly with an Enemy, for the danger of raſh Attempts doth cut off from thoſe Advantages and Supplies which may be obtained by Time, Deliberation and Counſel.

That which encreaſeth and confirmeth Courage beſt, and maketh men reſolute and conſtant indeed, is when they ſhall ſee themſelves accompanied with numbers able to reſiſt, inſtructed with knowledge how to uſe their Arms and Weapons, and fortified with good Order and Diſcipline, to be able to withſtand and repel an Enemy.

I might have added the way and manner how to attack and defend any fortified Town, as alſo Military Stratagems, and Policies practiſed by valiant and prudent Commanders, whereby they have obtained miraculous Victories, or eſcaped imminent Dangers. But there is no Science, or Faculty whatſoever in multitude of parts, that may any way be comparable to the Art Military; wherein every ſmall and unexpected Circumſtance quite altereth the Nature and Deſign of Action: And among the variable Events of War, many unexpected occaſions ariſe which gives preſent Advantage and Victory to him that is ready to take it, and many ſtrange Chances ſo alter the Courſe of things, that no direction can prevent, nor foreſight diſcern what may happen. So that one Fault committed in War can never be repaired, and one hour cauſeth the Loſs of that Reputation which hath been many years acquiring.

I will therefore only give this Advice to all Governours that are to defend a beſieged Town, that they have a ſpecial Care of theſe three things. The firſt is, that from the beginning to the end of a Siege their law be ſuch, that their Garriſons ſpend no more Victuals daily than Neceſſity requireth: The ſecond thing is, that they do not vainly waſt their Men or Ammunition, but ſo order the Expence, that it may hold out with their Victuals; for oftentimes prodigal Expences and needleſs Waſtings have brought many Garriſons to want Neceſſaries for the defence of the Town, more than the preſſing Services and Efforts of the Enemy:

The third thing is, that they carefully defend the Out-works, eſpecially the Mote and Body of the Town, with all the Care, Judgment and Valour that their Garriſon affords, to loſe all things inch by inch, and to quit nothing but by main force.

In the Courſe of War, a General or Commander ſhall meet with ſome occaſions, wherein he is not only to contend with Men; but with Chances and Things which are to be overcome with no leſs difficulty than an Enemy, and are more dangerous, as Hunger, Diſcontent and Labour, *&c.* But Induſtry commands Fortune; and diligence by circumſpect and careful carriage, ſeldom fail; 'tis neceſſary to joyn Judgment with Valour in all Martial Actions, for 'tis not the length of Life or number of years that teacheth the Art of War, but continual Practice and Experience.

I conclude with a ſaying of one of our Great Engliſh Generals, the Duke of *Albermarl*, whoſe ſaying it was; That a rich publick Treaſury prudently managed, and a People well trained in Martial Affairs, were the two only Pillars next under God, that would preſerve a Kingdom or State from Danger and Ruin.

Of the Croſs Battel.

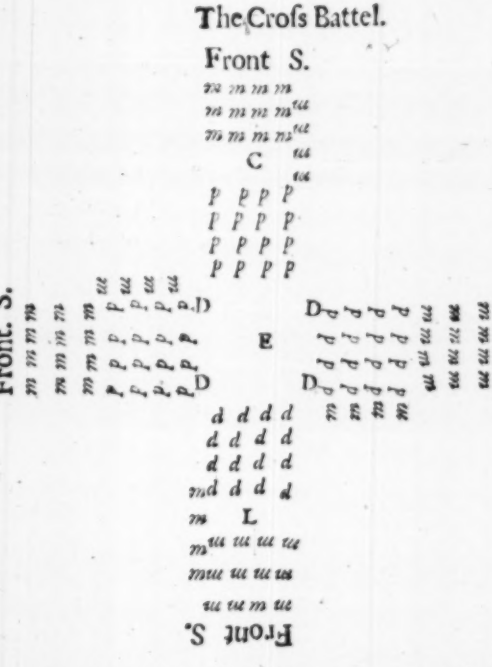
The words of Command to form the Figure with a private Company are,

Two firſt Ranks, wheel your Front into the midſt.

Two laſt Ranks, wheel your Reer into the midſt.

The reſt of the Body, face to the right and left : March Until the Reer of the four Diviſions make an even hollow ſquare: Then let the Commander go into the middle, and command, *To the Center. Face all*, that ſo he may give them directions what to do. Laſtly, *Face all about to the Right.* Then the Body will ſtand as in the following Figure.

The Croſs Battel.



Of the two other Diviſions, one after the other, Then *Face all to the proper Front.* So ſhall you have all your Musketiers in the midſt flanked with Pikes, Then *Musketiers, Face to the right and left outward. Pikes face to the right and left inward. Paſs through and interchange ground.* So is your Body reduced to its firſt Front and Order. See more pag. 60.

The ways to fire upon this Figure are generally two : The firſt when Musketies give fire, and then place themſelves in the Reer of their own Diviſion. The ſecond way is after they have fired, to place them in the Reer of the Pikes.

Reducement.

Let the Officer in the middle command. *Face all to the Center :* And thoſe Diviſions which were the Flankers, *Cloſe to your Order,* Then wheel the Front into the midſt.

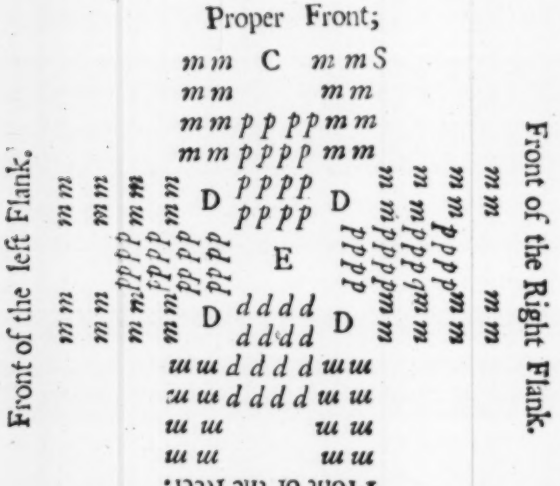
Of the Hollow-fronted Croſs Battel.

The words of Command. The Files containing 8 Men in depth.

The two firſt Ranks, wheel your Front into the midſt.

Two laſt Ranks, wheel your Reer into the midſt.

The Reſt, Face to the Right and Left. March. Until they have made the Croſs. Laſtly, Cauſe the Musketiers to flank their Pikes, according to the following Figure.



For Firing by this Figure. It may be done at the Front Reer and Flank after they have given fire once over, cauſe them to wheel off by Diviſion, and place themſelves in the Reer of their own Diviſions; ſtill moving forwards into their Leaders Ground, the better to preſerve the Figure. At the ſecond time of firing, cauſe the Pikes to move ſoftly up even with the front of Musketiers, porting as they advance forwards. The Musketiers having fired, and wheeled off, are to place themſelves in the Reer of their diviſion of Pikes, whom before they flank'd, and ſo for every Rank firing, wheeling off, and placing themſelves accordingly. And the Pikes having charged, and re-advanced, the Body will be in the figure of a Croſs.

The Reducement is the ſame with the Croſs-Battel.

For the Flank-diviſions are to be cloſed, and the Front and Reer diviſions to be wheeled that the Body may be reduced into a Square, with the Musketiers in the middle. *Of*

Of the Plinthyum *or four-fronted Battel.*

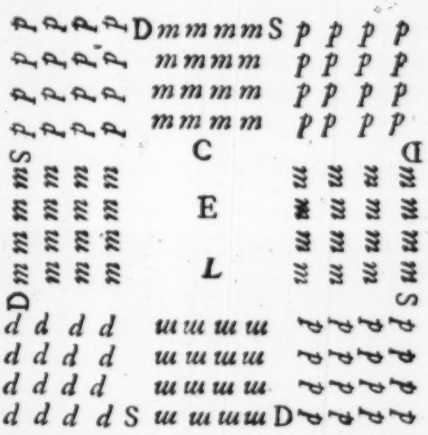
The words of Command and Direction to form this Figure are,

Half Files of Pikes, face to the Reer. March. Until clear of the laſt Rank of Musketiers.

Half Files of Musketiers, face to the Right and Left. March between the Diviſion of Pikes.

Left half Ranks, of the firſt Diviſion of Muskets, face to the Reer, and March between the Reer Diviſions of Pikes.

Here note, That all the Musketiers muſt be in the midſt, and the Pikes on the Flanks when you begin to make this Figure.



Here the Musketiers give fire in Rank, and then wheel all off to the Right, and paſſing through the Intervals, place themſelves in the Reer of their own Diviſions, and ſo ſucceſſively, ſtill maintaining the ſame ground.

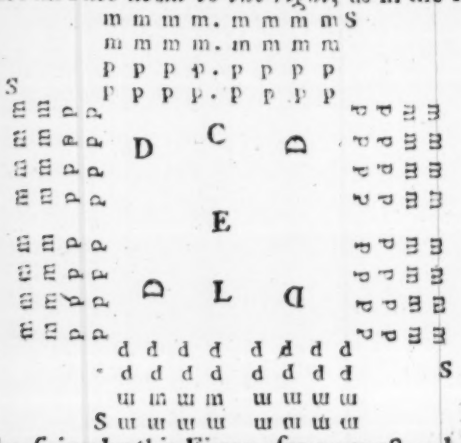
If you would have the Musketiers in the Angles, and the Pikes in the middle; Then let your Musketiers be on the Flanks when you make the Figure.

The Reducement is,

Command the whole Body to face to the proper front. *Musketiers in the Reer, march up on the left of the Musketiers in Front.* Then *Musketiers in Flank, Face inwards, and cloſe your Diviſions.* Laſtly, Cauſe the Pikes to march up, placing themſelves right after their Leaders: which will bring this Figure into a ſolid ſquare. Then Command, *Musketiers face to the right and left inward: Pikes face inwards, and interchange ground.*

Of the hollow Square, impaled with Shot.

The direction for forming this Figure hath been treated of at large in page 56, *&c.* But theſe being for a private Company, I ſhall inſert this way alſo: Firſt, command a Serjeant to draw forth all the odd Files of the right Flank, both Musketiers and Pikes; [here note, that the odd Files on the right Flank are the outermoſt files to the right, the third file, the fifth file, the ſeventh, and ſo forward, if the Body be large, beginning your Account from the outermoſt file to the right; and on the left hand beginning with the outermoſt file to the left] That done, command the odd Files of the left Flank, as well Musketiers as Pikes, to *Face to the Reer*, and let them be alſo wheeled to the left, croſs the Reer following their bringers up; then command the reſt of the Body to *cloſe to the right and left outward*, until the Reer Angles of each diviſion ſtand oppoſite to each other. Then command all to *Face to the Center*. Then let all *Face about to the right*, as in the Figure.



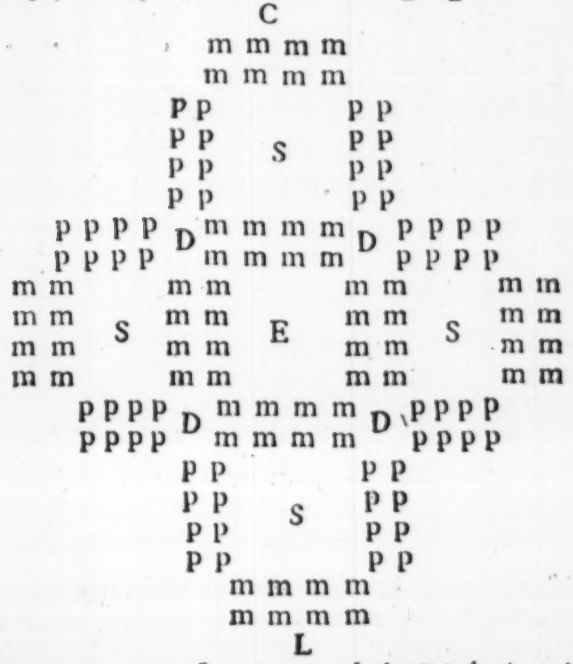
As for the firing by this Figure, ſee page 58 and 59. I ſhall therefore only ſay, that when the firſt rank of Musketiers have preſented and given fire, they may wheel off to the right or left through the Intervals, that may be made in the midſt of each diviſion, as is to be ſeen in the Figure; and place themſelves in the Reer of their own Diviſion, and ſo the next Rank to move into their ground, or if occaſion require, after the Musketiers have fired, let them wheel off and place themſelves in the Reer of their following Diviſion of Pikes, who are to move forwards and maintain the Musketiers ground.

Reducement. Command the whole Body to *Face to the left Angle of the Front Diviſion*; then let them March, and even their Ranks and ſtraiten their Files: Then let the half Files double their Ranks forwards to the left, which will educe them as at firſt.

Of

Of the quintipled hollow Square.

First, the Musketiers being in the middle, make the hollow fronted croſs Battel as afore directed. By wheeling the Front of the two firſt Ranks into the midſt: That being done, wheel the Reer of the two laſt Ranks into the midſt alſo. Then face the reſt of the Body to the right and left, then cauſe them to march until they have made a Square, then command them *to Face to the Front, Reer and Flanks*; which done, cauſe the Pikes who are now in the Front of the Musketiers, to *open to the right and left*; the laſt rank of Pikes ranking even with the firſt rank of Musketiers. Then command *the two firſt Ranks of Musketiers of each Diviſion, to move forwards clear of the Pikes*, which produceth this following Figure.



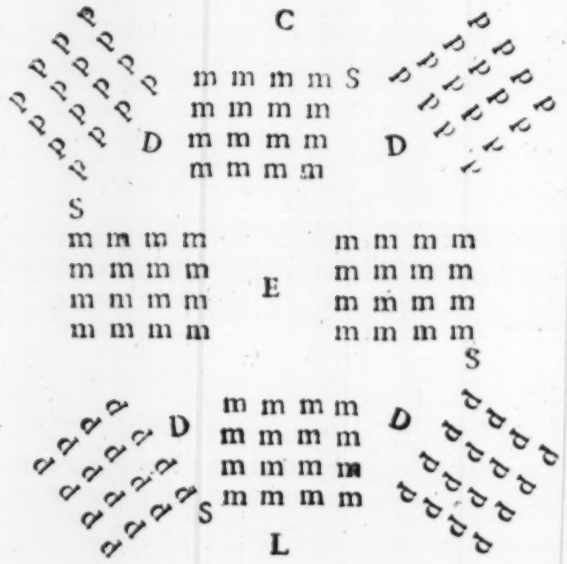
When you are to fire, command the *Musketiers in the midſt to cloſe to the Front, Reer and Flanks*; and ſo *Fire* accordingly. The firſt firing the Musketiers may make good their ground; The ſecond time of firing over, they are to rank even with the Pikes; The third time, the Pikes move a little forwards, and the Musketiers loſe ground; which bring them again into the hollow fronted Croſs: whilſt the Musketiers are firing, the Pikes are to Port and Charge to the Angles.

Of

Of the Hollow Square, whoſe Angles are guarded with Pikes.

The Pikes being advanced and ſtanding as in the laſt Figure, command them, *To cloſe their Diviſions before the Muſketiers*, then command, *All the Pikes, to Face to the Right*; and move into the ſpace between the Angles of the Musketiers, ſo is your Figure made as here:

Front.



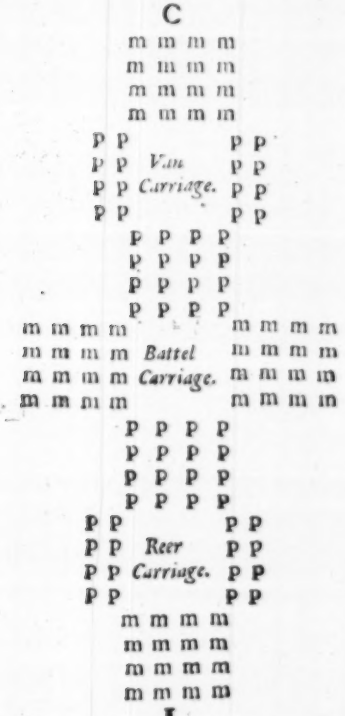
Here you may give Fire to the Front, Reer and Flanks, either one two three, or four Ranks together, wheeling off and maintaining the ground; or they may fire and Retreat into the Figure, and there make ready and fire again.

Of

Of the hollow Hearſe and Croſs.

This Figure by the *Greeks* called *Orthophalanx*, is made by this Direction; firſt, wheel Front and Reer into the left flank. Then face them as before, and the Musketiers will be in the front, midſt and Reer. Then open the Musketiers in the midſt, to the right and left, and cauſe them to double their Ranks to the left. Then cauſe the front half files of the Front Diviſion of Pikes, to open to the right and left; and the Reer half files of the Reer-diviſion of Pikes to do the like.

Then having even'd their Ranks, and ſtraighted their files, and being faced to their Leader, the Body will appear as in this Figure.



I ſhall not ſpend time to ſhew the manner of firing by this Figure, becauſe 'tis the weakeſt of all defence. It may be uſeful upon a March, or for a Convoy; the hollow parts being convenient to ſecure the Carriage.

Of

Of the Plesium *or long Square.*

In which the Musketiers are half in the midst of the Pikes, and the other half equally divided, and placed on the four Angles of the Battel; The Pikes making four Divisions, as being placed upon the Front, Reer and Flanks.

The Command is,

Four middlemost Ranks of Musketiers and Pikes, interchange Ground. Then, *The four middle Ranks of Musketiers, Face to the right and left inwards.* That done, *Four middle Ranks of Pikes, Face to the right and left outward.* Then face to the front produceth this Figure.

The Front.

E C

S m m m m D p p p p p p p p D m m m m S
m m m m p p p p p p p p p m m m m
p p p p m m m m m m m m m p p p p
p p p p m m m m m m m m m p p p p
p p p p m m m m m m m m m p p p p
p p p p m m m m m m m m m p p p p
m m m m p p p p p p p p p m m m m
m m m m p p p p p p p p p m m m m
S D D S

Here you may give fire either to the Front or Reer, to the Right or Left, or to all four together; only note that the Aspect of the Musketiers in the Center, be faced the same way you fire; and that the Pikes before them charge at the foot, that so the Musketiers may fire over them, or else let them fire by Extraduction, as the Commander sees best. The first Rank having fired, let them kneel upon the ground making ready again, whilst the next Rank behind them, give fire, and do the like; and so forwards for the rest. Having all fired once over, this way, let them rise up, and if there be occasion, give fire over again, after the same manner: The Musketiers on the Angles, in the mean time giving fire after the ordinary way, by wheeling off and faling in the Reer of the Musketiers of their own Divisions; the others in the mean time moving forwards, making good their Leaders ground. To reduce it, command the four middlemost Ranks of Musketiers and Pikes, interchange ground, and 'tis done.

MUSEUM BRITAN NICUM

POST-

POSTSCRIPT.

ALthough infinite are the Forms and Figures of Battel, into which an Army may be drawn up, and all differing, either in Circumſtance or Matter; ſo that it would require a large Volume, to treat of all the Solids, Hollows, Trines, Squares, Creſcents, Croſſes, Plinthiums, Diamonds, Paramikes, Pleſiums, &c. *And what hath been already ſhewed in this Treatiſe, are more than the Practice of theſe times require; yet conſidering that, Time, Number, Place, Quality of Arms; The number of the Enemy, either in Horſe or Foot; The placing of his Artillery: The order of his Array,* &c. *may often cauſe a Commander to alter and vary his Form, as may be moſt advantageous for himſelf, and prejudicial to his Enemy. I have therefore added ſome of the moſt neceſſary Figures for Variety and Uſe; all which may be performed either by a ſingle* Company, Regiment, *or* Army. *For if you have numbers ſufficient to embattel, then take more diviſions of Musketiers in the Wing, Front, Flank, Reer, or any other part; and inſtead of wheeling two Ranks, you muſt perhaps wheel two or three* Companies *to either part, more than are in the foregoing Figures; which I have purpoſely choſen of a ſmall number, for the ſake of the more Ingenious, that pleaſe to make uſe of them in their private Practice of* Military Diſcipline.

The many and various diſputes that have been made about giving the Word, *and placing the Officers at a Battel, makes me that I cannot conclude without ſaying thus much: That as ſoon as a Sentinel perceives any to come near him, it is his duty to cry,* Who comes there? *ſo loud that he may be heard by the next Corps of Guard: He who goes the Round ſhould anſwer,* The Round, *or,* The Round Major, *or,* The Governor's Round; *if*

if it be the Governor's Round, *the Officers of the Guard are to rank their Soldiers before the Guard, without Arms, and to ſend a Corporal and four Musketiers to receive him ten paces off, and to give him the Word as often as he pleaſe to demand it; if it be the* Major's Round, *the Officers of the Guard receive him by the Corporal and two Musketiers, and give him the Word once only. All other Rounds without exception ought to give the Word to the Corporals of Guards, who receive it with the point of their naked Sword at the Breaſt of him who gives it. As to that of placing the Officers, I ſhall only ſay; If a Battalion conſiſt of ten Companies, there are beſides the Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel, eight Captains and nine Lieutenants, who are to be poſted at a Battel as followeth: The Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel, and fifth Captain at the head of the Pikes; the firſt and third Captain at the head of the right diviſion of ſhot; the ſecond and fourth Captain at the head of the left diviſion of ſhot; the ſixth Captain in the Reer of the Pikes, ſeventh Captain in the Reer of the left wing of ſhot, eighth Captain in the Reer of the right wing of ſhot; firſt and third Lieutenant at the head of the right wing of ſhot; ſecond and fourth Lieutenant at the head of the left wing of ſhot, fifth Lieutenant on the right Flank; ſixth Lieutenant on the left Flank; ſeventh Lieutenant in the Reer of the Pikes; eighth Lieutenant in the Reer of the left Wing of ſhot; ninth Lieutenant in the Reer of the right wing of ſhot: This Rule is to be obſerved what ever the number of Officers may be, placing the eldeſt Captains at the head of the Pikes, and ſo proceeding in the method aforeſaid; the youngeſt being poſted in the Reer, unleſs the General give order to the contrary.*

Now farewel, brave Soldiers reſt, until
The Morrows Sun, and the thund'ring Drum,
Shall call us forth again into the Field.

FINIS.

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